The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI.....NO. 4877. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

Lord Lyons to be British Minister to France.

Funeral of the American Minister at Berlin.

The King of Prussia to Visit the Paris Exposition.

Arrival of French Iron-Clads from Mexico.

GREAT BRITAIN.

New Minister to France—Lord Lyons Succeeds Earl Cowley.

LONDON, Monday, May 13—Evening.

Lord LYONS, formerly Minister to the United States, has been appointed to succeed Earl COWLEY as Ambassador of Great Britain at Paris.

PRUSSIA.

Obsequies of the Late Gov. Wright.

BERLIN, Monday, May 13—Evening.

The funeral of the late American Minister, Gov. WRIGHT, took place to-day, and was attended by all the American residents and visitors here, and by a large number of the citizens of Berlin.

GERMANY.

The King of Prussia to Visit Paris.

BERLIN, Monday, May 13.

It is announced that the King of Prussia will visit Paris during the Summer, in company with the Emperor ALEXANDER of Russia.

FRANCE.

Arrival of Iron-Clads from Mexico.

CHERBOURG, Monday, May 13.

Four iron-clads of the French fleet arrived at this port this morning from the Gulf of Mexico.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Monday, May 13—Noon.

Consols for Money.....92
Erie Railway Shares.....42¾
Illinois Central.....76¾
United States Five-Twenties.....73

LONDON, Monday, May 13—Evening.

Consols closed unchanged at 92 for money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

U. S. Five-twenties.....72¾
Illinois Central Railway shares.....76¾
Erie Railway shares.....42¾

FRANKFORT, Monday, May 13—P. M.

United States bonds sold to-day at 77¾.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 13—Noon.

Cotton quiet; sales to-day 10,000 bales; Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d.

BREADSTUFFS quiet. Wheat—Sales of No. 1 Milwaukee Red at 13s. 9d., and White California at 14s. 6d. Corn, 42s. 6d. Barley, 4s. 9d. Oats, 3s. 7d. Peas, 43s. 6d.

PROVISIONS unchanged. Pork, 77s. 6d. Beef, 125s. Bacon, 39s. Lard declined to 52s. 6d. Cheese, 60s.

PRODUCE.—Petroleum—Sales of spirits at 11d., and refined at 1s. 2½d. Pot Ashes, 34s. Resin—Sales of common at 6s. 9d., and refined at 13s. Tallow, 43s. 6d. Cloverseed, 57s. Spirits Turpentine, 35s. 3d.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 13—2 P. M.

The steamship *Cordelia*, from New-Orleans April 13, has arrived here.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 13—2 P. M.

Cotton continues quiet at the opening quotations. Breadstuffs and Provisions are without change.

LONDON, Monday, May 13—Noon.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 24s. 3d. Scotch Pig Iron, 53s. Calcutta Linseed, 65s. Linseed Cakes, £9 15. Linseed £39. Sperm Oil, £131. Whale Oil, £39.

LONDON, Monday, May 13—2 P. M.

Consols for money.....92
Illinois Centrals.....76¾
United States Five-twenty Bonds.....73

Erie Railroad Shares have declined ¼, and are now quoted at 42¼.

LONDON, Monday, May 13—2 P. M.

No. 12 Dutch standard Sugar is steady at 24s. 3d. There are no changes in other articles.

ANTWERP, Monday, May 13.

PETROLEUM—Sales of Standard White at 43f. ₱ bbl.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 13—Evening

COTTON.—The market improved during the day, and closed firm at an advance of ⅛d. ₱ lb. The following are the authorized closing quotations:

Middling Uplands.....11¼d.
Middling Orleans.....11⅜d.

The sales of the day largely exceed the noon estimate, and amount to 15,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS.—Corn is easier; sales Mixed Western at 42s. 3d. ₱ quarter, a decline of 3d. Wheat unchanged. Barley, 4s. 9d. ₱ 60 lbs. Oats, 3s. 7d. ₱ 45 lbs. Peas, 43s. 6d.

PROVISIONS.—The Provision market closed steady. Pork, 77s. 6d., and Beef 125s. ₱ bbl. Bacon, 39s. for Cumberland Cut Middles. Lard, 52s. 6d. Cheese, 60s.

PRODUCE.—Standard White Petroleum has declined to 1s. 2d. ₱ gallon; Spirits Petroleum steady at 11d. Resin—Common Wilmington, 6s. 9d., and fine American, 13s. Tallow, 43s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 35s. 3d.

LONDON, Monday, May 13—Evening.

SUGAR.—Market steady; quotations unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market to-day was steady at previous prices.

IRON.—Scotch Pig firm at 53s. ₱ ton.

OILS.—Linseed has advanced; sales to-day at £39 10s. ₱ ton; Whale unchanged at £39; and Sperm at £131.

MARINE NEWS.

BREST, Monday, May 13—Evening.

The steamer *Ceila*, Capt. GLEADELL, which left New-York on the 27th ult., arrived here to-day on her way to London.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, May 13—Evening.

An attachment has been served on the steamship *Great Eastern*, at the suit of her crew, for non-payment of wages.

THE FENIAN TRIALS.

Gen. Massey Turns Informer—Full Disclosure of the Fenian Plans of Irish Insurrection.

Among the witnesses brought forward by the English law officers against Gen. BURKE and PATRICK DORAN, the Fenian leaders who were convicted and sentenced to death at Dublin, was Gen. MASSEY, an Irish-American, and formerly in the Confederate army. He made a full disclosure of the plans of the American Fenians. The Dublin correspondent of the London *Times* gives the following interesting sketch of his testimony:

"MASSEY is the most gentlemanly looking person who has yet appeared in connection with the recent Fenian movement. He was dressed in a suit of fine black cloth, with a smart frockcoat, which he wore open, and a folding vest like what is worn in this country at evening parties. His hair is black, with a lofty tuft surmounting a good forehead. He formerly wore a large black beard, which he has shaved off since his arrest, leaving an imperial and moustache. His complexion is rather sallow, his features regular and handsome. His voice is agreeable, but betrays a Limerick brogue, modified by the American accent, especially in the word 'No,' which he sounds as if it were spelled 'Naugh.' From his examination by Mr. M'DONOGH, Q. C., and his cross-examination by Mr. BUTT, it appears that he is a native of the County Limerick, born near Doonas, where he lived with his mother till he was 12 years old and was known by the name of PATRICK CONDON, and after that time as GODFREY MASSEY, the name of his father. He supposed he was baptized, but could not tell where. He appealed to the Court for protection against being obliged to bring his family into this business, but was told that he must answer the questions. There is a priest, a relative of his, in the west of Ireland. When 16 years of age he enlisted at Limerick in the Land Transport Corps, and went to the Crimea, where he served for nearly a year, after which he was discharged. His discharge was lost or destroyed, but there was nothing in it disparaging; on the contrary, it contained the words, "character—conduct good." He came to Ireland after leaving the Transport Corps, and having stayed a few weeks in Limerick, he sailed from Cork to New-York, where he was known as PATRICK CONDON. He was about four years in the Southern States, and was employed as a steward by Mr. POOEY, a large landowner in Texas. When the war broke out he entered the Confederate army and rose to the rank of Colonel in the Second Texas Regiment, serving under Gen. JERVIS SMITH. When the war was over he became a commercial traveler in New-Orleans. All the time he was there he was more or less in contert with the Fenians, and attended the meetings of the circles as a member, but not as a Centre. He first saw the prisoner BURKE at No. 19 Chatham-street, New-York, and knew him in America as Col. THOMAS BURKE. Witness and STEPHENS traveled at the same time, but separately, from Philadelphia to New-York, where there was a meeting of Fenian Centres, STEPHENS, Col. KELLY, Gen. HALPINE and others being present, about 30 in all. STEPHENS presided and made a statement about the quantity of war material which the Fenians had then in New-York, which he said was not one-seventh of the minimum fixed by himself, which was 30,000 rifles. He therefore objected to opening the fight as he had promised; but, to prove his fidelity, he offered to come over to Ireland, put himself in the hands of the British authorities, and get hanged—a proposition which was scouted by every one present. It was determined, however, that the fight should be opened, and the witness used all his influence to overrule the objections of STEPHENS. That was in December, 1866. A few evenings after a purely military meeting was convened by STEPHENS. Capt. M'CAFFERTY wanted to know the plan of the campaign, but STEPHENS refused to divulge it. Several of the officers present declared that they would leave the next day for Ireland, which they did. Witness got a list of their names from Col. KELLY, Deputy Chief Organizer of the Irish Republic, and Commander-in-Chief of the army. There was another mixed meeting at STEPHENS' lodgings, West Eleventh-street, at which KELLY, HALPINE and others were present. Witness left Newfoundland for England on the 12th of January last, via Portland. Before leaving he received from Col. KELLY £550 in gold, British money, to be distributed among the officers, some of whom were gone, and others were to follow. He wrote down a list of those officers at KELLY's dictation, and then destroyed the document, having first committed the names to memory. He had sent his wife to Ireland three months before, fully expecting that there would be an insurrection there. He landed first at Liverpool, and after staying there a day went on to London, where he met the prisoner at the bar, Col. THOS. BURKE, as one of the officers whose names had been dictated to him by Col. KELLY, and to whom Tipperary had been assigned as his district. Capt. DUNNE, Capt. O'BRIEN and Capt. DEASY had districts assigned to them in the County of Cork, and Gen. HALPINE was appointed for the Dublin district. Col. KELLY's lodgings in London were at No. 5 Upper-crescent, Change-street. There witness met Gen. FARIOLA and Capt. FUZELEY; also O'BEIRNE, delegate from Dublin; O'MAHONEY, from Cork; and HARRISON, from Belfast, representing the Fenian Brotherhood in Ireland, to each of whom witness gave about £30, to be applied to the Fenian organization. An address was drawn up at that meeting proclaiming the wrongs of Ireland, appealing to its people to take up arms, and invoking the sympathies or aid of the workingmen of England. MASSEY came to Dublin and put up at the Angel Hotel, and the day after his arrival met 20 Dublin Centres convened by O'BEIRNE. They gave returns showing the numerical strength of the Fenian army to be 14,000 men, with 3,000 weapons. Witness then went to Castlebar and Westport, in the County of Mayo. Having returned to Dublin and staid for a short time, he went to Cork, stopping at the Imperial Hotel. On the night of his arrival he attended a Fenian meeting, held in the outskirts of the city, when he received a return of 20,000 men and 15,000 weapons, mostly pikes, as the strength of the army in Cork. He next went to the town of Tipperary in the prosecution of his mission. He then returned to Dublin and proceeded to London, where he arrived on Sunday, and repaired to the lodgings of Col. KELLY, from whom he got more money, having exhausted the £550. KELLY told him that the 5th of March was fixed on for the rising, because on that day some Fenian prisoners were to be executed in Canada. KELLY ordered that the railway centres, such as the Limerick Junction, were to be destroyed, if they could not be held, and that a system of guerrilla warfare was to be maintained. MASSEY immediately returned to Dublin, stopping at the Angel for a night or two, and then proceeded to Mullingar for military purposes. He came back to Dublin and met the twenty Centres, and announced to O'BIERNE that the 5th of March had been fixed for the rising by the Commander-in-Chief (Col. KELLY.) He started for Cork next day, where he saw O'MAHONY, and made the same announcement to him. He then left Cork for the Limerick Junction, intending to mass there as many Fenian troops as possible. What they were to do was to depend on the arrival of the military Commander-in-Chief, Gen. FUZELEY. FUZELEY had belonged to the Federal army in America, and STEPHENS told witness in New-York that he was to have the chief command in Ireland. Witness was to mobilize the insurgents, but the moment he stepped on the platform he was arrested. The newspapers stated that he swooned; he did not know whether he did or not, but if he did he was sorry that he ever recovered. He was arrested on Monday, and before the following Sunday he gave information—first partially, and then more fully. He did so because he had himself been betrayed, and he declared that he had been fully determined to go on with the insurrection and establish a republic. All the directions for the rising on the 5th were given to the Centres exclusively by him, acting under the orders of Col. KELLY.

MEXICO.

Situation of Affairs at Vera Cruz and the City of Mexico.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Tuesday, May 7, 1867.

By the English West India mail steamer we have news to the 2d from Vera Cruz, and to the 20th from the City of Mexico. Vera Cruz was still closely besieged, no change in the state of affairs having taken place since my last. The Liberals throw daily a few shot into the city, not wishing to injure the inhabitants, who are well disposed toward them. Only a few houses have been damaged, and no lives have been lost. How long matters will remain so is hard to tell, but probably no decisive change will occur as long as the Imperial Generals do not quarrel among themselves about a division of the Custom-house spoils, which still yields a small revenue. Provisions were scarce, and the poorer classes were eating horse meat.

The defeat of Gen. MARQUEZ is confirmed, a large portion of his troops having deserted him. Two infantry corps joined the Liberals.

SIEGE OF THE CITY OF MEXICO.

Immediately after the fall of Puebla, Gen. PORFIRIO DIAZ, the butcher, marched out with about 12,000 men to besiege the City of Mexico, and at the latest accounts he held that city closely invested. An American who, under the protection of his nationality, travels between Vera Cruz and Mexico for the house of BARRON & Co., bankers, has brought letters from the capital, and by translating one I can give you the best account of affairs in the capital. PORFIRIO DIAZ and ALTORRE have laid siege to the capital with of a force not less than 12,000 men, which increases daily by additions from the contingents in the towns and States in the vicinity hostile to the Imperial rule. A commission of ladies left the city asking guarantees for the defenders, but PORFIRIO DIAZ refuses to give any either to Gens. MARQUEZ, O'HORAN and two other Generals. This answer will cause the Imperial chiefs to resist to the utmost in their power, which they assuredly will do if their soldiers do not desert them, and they may be influenced by a population which don't relish a prolonged siege of the city and its concomitant miseries. If the city is taken, as Puebla was, a larger number of General officers will be shot, as there is a very large number of high Imperial functionaries and Generals in that city. A report has reached Vera Cruz announcing the death of Gen. MIRAMON. His death will be a great loss to the Imperialists.

QUASIMODO.

The Siege of Vera Cruz by the Liberals.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 13.

The *Sun*, of this city, publishes the following letter from its special correspondent in Havana;

"The English West India mail steamer arrived from Vera Cruz on the 5th inst., but brings neither papers nor letters from Mexico.

Vera Cruz was still closely besieged by the Liberals, who were using their only available siege piece with but little effect, as only some few houses had been injured, and no lives lost.

There was no probability of the Liberals taking the city, unless the Imperial Generals should disagree among themselves, thus causing a surrender.

Sickness among the besiegers was assuming alarming proportions. Over two hundred and fifty were sick in hospital.

The City of Mexico was invested on the 18th by Gen. PORFIRIO DIAZ.

The commission of ladies who went out asking for terms of capitulation were answered that "no quarter" would be granted to Gens. MARQUEZ, OHORAN and several others.

It is the intention of MARQUEZ to defend the city at all hazards.

The besieging force numbers about 12,000, and receives additions daily.

The fall of the city was considered certain.

Hunger will soon compel the besieged to capitulate, when another massacre of General officers may be expected.

WASHINGTON.

To the Associated Press.

THE RECONSTRUCTION INJUNCTION CASES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 13.

The Georgia Injunction case only was dismissed to-day, for want of jurisdiction.

The case of Mississippi, as amended, making Arkansas a party to the complaint, and covering Gen. ORD's action with regard to the Treasury of the latter State, will probably be argued on Friday. It is hoped by the complainants that the Arkansas Treasury case will furnish a property clause upon which the Court can have jurisdiction.

DUTIES LEVIED ON TONNAGE.

The following circular to Collectors of Customs and others has been issued:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 10, 1867.

Section 14 of an act to "increase the duties on imports and for other purposes," approved June 30 1864, provides: That on the entry of any vessel, or of any goods, wares or merchandise, the decision of the Collector of Customs at the port of importation and entry, as to the rate and amount of duties to be paid on the tonnage of such vessel, or on such goods, wares or merchandise, and the dutiable costs and charges thereon, shall be final and conclusive against all persons interested therein, unless the owner, master, commander or consignee of such vessel, in the case of duties levied on tonnage or the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of the merchandise, in the case of duties levied goods, wares or merchandise, or the costs and charges thereon, shall within ten days after the ascertainment and liquidation of the duties by the proper officers of the Customs, as well in cases of merchandise, entered in bond as for consumption, give notice in writing to the Collector on each entry, if dissatisfied with his decision, setting forth therein distinctly and specifically the grounds of his objection thereto, and shall within thirty days after the date of such ascertainment and liquidation, appeal therefrom to the Secretary of the Treasury, whose decision on such appeal shall be final and conclusive. And such vessel, goods, wares or merchandise, or costs and charges, shall be liable to duty accordingly, any act of Congress notwithstanding. Unless suit shall be brought within ninety days after the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, on such appeal for any duties which shall have been paid before the date of such decision, on such vessel, or on such goods, wares or merchandise, or costs or charges, or within ninety days after the payment of duties, paid after the decision of the Secretary, and no suit shall be maintained in any Court for the recovery of any duties alleged to have been erroneously or illegally exacted, until the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury shall have been first had on such appeal, unless said decision of the Secretary of the Treasury shall be delayed more than ninety days from the date of such appeal in case of an entry at any port east of the Rocky Mountains, or more than five months in case of an entry west of those mountains. In view of this provision, making the rights of importers dependent upon a compliance therewith within a specified time after the ascertainment and liquidation of the duties, it is deemed proper that they should be duly notified of the time at which the duties on their respective entries may have been ascertained and liquidated. You will, therefore, cause to be kept a record of the several entries liquidated from day to day, stating the name of the vessel, the place from which, and the time when she arrived, the name of the importer and the date of entry, and will give notice of liquidation of such entries by posting in some conspicuous place in the Custom House, accessible to the public, on the day succeeding the date of ascertainment and liquidation, transcripts of such record there to remain fourteen days, when such transcript will be deemed and taken to be a full notice to all parties interested. The notice of dissatisfaction or protest referred to in the section before cited, must in all cases be presented to the Collector within ten days; and the appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury be taken within thirty days after notice of the ascertainment and liquidation of the duties as herein provided. When an appeal is taken from the decision of the Collector, such appeal addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, may be delivered to such Collector, who is hereby instructed to receive and transmit the same to this Department, with a full report of the case, together with a statement of the reasons for his decision.

(Signed.) H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

NAVY AFFAIRS.

Master F. H. SHEPPARD, from the *Hartford*, and placed on waiting orders. Midshipman SAMUEL W. KANE, from the *Susquehanna*, and ordered to the *Franklin*. Mate E. C. GREENE being honorably discharged.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The following decisions have been rendered by the United States Supreme Court:

No. 420.—DE HARA et al., appellants, vs. The United States.—Justice DAVIS read the opinion of the Court in this case, affirming the decree of the Court below. This decision is against the validity of the claim altogether, which, it will be remembered, is a portion of the City of San Francisco, the Court holding that the title given to the De Haras was merely a license to occupy the lands for the purpose of pasturage, &c., and passed to them no right to the land beyond the period of their own lives. It was a sort of tenancy at will that was granted to them, personal to themselves, and subject to revocation at any time by any other disposition of the land or by formal edict. The word "titulo" is held to mean in the Spanish title by fee, favor or grace, and does not import anything stronger than is specially set out in the instrument in which it is used. It means anything that is granted in any form or for any time, but is not at all indicative of the measure of the right or interest given.

The case of Virginia vs. West Virginia, regarding jurisdiction over certain counties, continued.

The Georgia and Mississippi injunction cases were dismissed for want of jurisdiction. The decision of the Court will be delivered hereafter.

No. 203.—Soutter et al., appellants, vs. The La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Miller.

No. 204. Walcott, plaintiffs in error, vs. The Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company; affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Miller, taking no part in the decision.

No. 174. United States on relation of McCornell, plaintiff in error, vs. Edmonds, Commissioner of the General Land Office; affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Nelson.

No. 138. The Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company, plaintiffs in error, vs. Burr; reversed, and cause remanded. Opinion by Mr. Justice Nelson.

No. 159. The Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company vs. Soutter & Co., appellants; decree annulled, and the cause remanded with directions to enter a *nolle* against the Marshal who made the sale, to report it to that Court for further proceedings to be had therein not inconsistent with this opinion.

No. 100. The United States vs. schooner *Jenny* and cargo; decree reversed, and cause remanded for further proceedings in accordance with this opinion. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Chase.

No. 253—Between same parties. Same judgment and order.

No. 111—The United States vs. The Steamer *Pearl* and cargo.—Decree reversed and cause remanded, with directions for further proceedings in accordance with this opinion. Opinion by the Chief-Justice.

No. 169—The Lowell Manufacturing Company et al. vs. The Hartford Carpet Company.—Judgment affirmed by a division of the Court.

No. 420.—De Haro vs. The United States.—Appeal from the District Court for the Northern District of California. Mr. Justice Davis read the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment below. This is the case affecting title to a portion of the City of San Francisco, and involving lands variously estimated at many millions of dollars. The judgment is: That the claim is unfounded in law and in fact; that the De Haros were given originally a sort of tenance at will, subject to revolution at any time; that the word "titulo" used in the instrument under which they claim, carries with it only evidence of some sort of a grant, but does not by any means impart a conveyance in fee. The word implies only that something is bestowed, but does not measure or indicate the extent of the title conferred. Mr. Justice Field dissenting.

In No. 13, "original docket," State of Georgia vs. Edwin M. Stanton, Ulysses S. Grant and John Pope, the Chief-Justice announced that the bill of the complainant was dismissed for want of jurisdiction; the opinion of the Court to be read hereafter.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

On motion of Mr. Norton, the Solicitor, Francis Avery, Esq., of New-York City, was admitted an attorney and counselor of this Court.

John C. Fremont for the use of Jackson et al. vs. The United States. Chief-Justice Casey delivered the opinion of the Court on this case, finding $13,333,33⅓ due to the claimant. Judge Loring dissented.

Adjourned to Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from Internal revenue to-day were $718,594.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Conclusion of the Proceedings for Treason.

The Prisoner Admitted to Bail in $100,000.

The Bond Signed and the Accused Discharged.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Monday, May 13.

The expected trial of JEFFERSON DAVIS has caused an unusual excitement among the citizens of Richmond, and this morning large crowds gathered in front of the Spottswood Hotel and around the Custom-house, in which the Court-room is situated. Around both were guards of infantry keeping back the people from the entrances, but the assemblages were during the whole time orderly and quiet in the highest degree, making the soldiers' duty only nominal. The crowd at the Spottswood was destined to disappointment, for while it waited patiently on Main-street for the appearance of the prisoner, DAVIS was taken out an alley-way in the rear to Cory-street, and was rapidly driven around the three blocks to the Custom-house, and had entered the latter before his departure from the hotel was known. The assemblage at the Custom-house was quite curious as the prisoner passed in, but nothing more. DAVIS was taken first into the room which is now the office of the United States District-Attorney, and was, during the entire war, the office of JEFFERSON DAVIS as President of the Southern Confederacy. In this room he sat for half an hour, and in the same room were Judge UNDERWOOD, CHAS. O'CONOR, L. H. CHANDLER, Gen. BURTON, Dr. COOPER, and several others. The conversation was general, and not referring in any way to the events about to transpire.

Meantime the court-room demonstrated the facility with which large numbers can crowd themselves into small spaces. The police arrangements had been admirably fixed by Marshal UNDERWOOD, and there was no jarring, no disorder, but there was a jam, more especially within the bar. Beyond the railing it was noticed that there were very few negroes and only three ladies, and no men of note, but within the bar were hundreds of men occupying the highest social and professional rank in Virginia, and many of national fame. Among them were Horace Greeley, Chas. O'Conor, William M. Evarts, Wm. B. Reed, Augustus Schell, Gens. Schofield, Burton, Chalbn, Blunt, Brown and Granger; John Minor Botts, Jos. Segar, Judges Meredith, Lyons and Chambers, Gov. Peirpoint, Bradley T. Johnson and scores of others.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Judge UNDERWOOD entered and took his seat. Marshal DUNCAN opened the Court with the words: "Hear ye, hear ye! silence is demanded while the United States Circuit Court is in session! God save the United States."

At 11:30 A. M. the prisoner entered the Court-room from the District Attorney's office, accompanied by Gen. BURTON, and was joined by Marshal DUNCAN in the corner of the room, parallel with the Judge's seat and in rear of the desks of the Press, where three seats had been reserved for their use.

Mr. DAVIS looked considerably better to-day than he did on Saturday. Mr. DAVIS sat in this corner but a few minutes, when he was escorted to a seat in the centre of the room beside his counsel, and there he sat during the remainder of the proceedings.

When Mr. GREELEY entered the court-room there was considerable anxiety manifested to catch a glimpse of him. During the remarks of Mr. O'CONOR, Mr. DAVIS did not raise his eyes nor manifest interest in the proceedings, but when Mr. EVARTS rose to reply to the motion to admit to bail, he fixed upon him a keen, inquiring gaze until he perceived the drift of his remarks, when he relapsed into his seeming apathy again.

During the delivery of the opinion of the Court, Mr. DAVIS did not once look upon the Judge. When the Court announced that bail would be received, there was no manifestation of interest save a subdued rustling among the audience. The scene of taking the recognizances of the bondsmen was one of interest. There was grouped around the clerk's desk, JEFFERSON DAVIS, HORACE GREELEY, CHARLES O'CONOR, JOHN MINOR BOTTS and AUGUSTUS SCHELL. DAVIS signed first, and then GREELEY, O'CONOR, SCHELL and BOTTS. Considerable surprise was manifested among Virginians that Mr. BOTTS' name should appear upon the bond.

All the time the bond was being signed, and, in fact, from the moment it was announced that bail would be received, Mr. DAVIS was receiving congratulations of those around him upon his approaching release. The first to take him by the hand was BURTON N. HARRISON, his former private secretary, and then followed Marshal DUNCAN, Gen. BURTON, JOHN MINOR BOTTS, District-Attorney CHANDLER, Surgeon COOPER, Gen. SCHOFIELD, HORACE GREELEY, and many others. To BOTTS and GREELEY Mr. DAVIS was especially cordial in his manner.

The formality of signing the bond was over at last. The District-Attorney waived the signatures of two bondsmen not present, and the Court said: "Now, Marshal, discharge the prisoner." Mr. DUNCAN stepped to DAVIS, shook him by the hand, said, "You are released upon bail," and the ceremony was over. Then the feeling broke forth; there was a loud exultant cry and a clapping of hands. The Marshal stilled the tumult, and announced the Court adjourned.

A few minutes later Mr. DAVIS departed with his old friend, JAMES LYONS. The crowd was waiting in the corridor below, and in the street hundreds raised their hats, cheered lustily, cried "God bless you!" and amid these manifestations, accompanied with the waving of handkerchiefs from the windows, Mr. DAVIS was rapidly driven back to the Spottswood House. Once there, he quickly got rid of the crowd and remained alone with his personal friends. This afternoon he has been very free in his conversation with these. To Mr. WYNNE of the *Examiner*, who remarked that the pleasure of the whole proceeding was marred by the fact that JOHN MINOR BOTTS had become one of his bondsmen, Mr. DAVIS made the reply, "That feeling is natural, perhaps, but it ought not to be entertained." In further talk with WYNNE, Mr. DAVIS remarked that he should leave Richmond as quickly as possible; that so long as he remained here the people, he was afraid, would continue to indulge in manifestations of regard that were not proper under the circumstances, and that he should live as retired as possible, and devoting himself to the reëstablishment of his health. In conversation with Mr. JAMES LYONS, he said that he should go from here to Canada to see his children, who are at school; but beyond that he had no definitely formed purpose, except to get out of public sight. It is proper to add that one of the blanks left in the signatures is to be filled by GERRETT SMITH, who is expected here to-morrow, and the other by CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

Mr. DAVIS, late this afternoon, drove out of the city, and has not yet returned. During the remainder of his stay here he will be the guest of JAMES LYONS. On Wednesday he will leave here, and Thursday will arrive in New-York, stopping at the house of a friend to avoid publicity. The people here have already acceded to his expressed wishes, and left him to himself. During his drive while in the city he was not annoyed by any crowd. There is an intense satisfaction here over the events of the day.

Messrs. CARRINGTON, of the Exchange Hotel, entertain the Press at a banquet to-night. Hon. L. H. CHANDLER, HORACE GREELEY and other distinguished gentlemen are present. E. C.

To the Associated Press.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, May 13.

Judge UNDERWOOD entered the Court-room at 11:30 o'clock this forenoon, and, having taken his seat, ordered the Court to be opened, the crier proclaiming, "Hear ye! Hear ye! Silence is commanded when the Circuit Court is in session; God save the United States."

The room had previously been crowded with spectators, including a few ladies and a number of colored persons, who had been admitted by tickets in all, probably, not more than two hundred, owing to the limited capacity of the Court-room.

At one side of the table, in front of the Judge's stand, were Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR, Wm. B. REED and GEORGE SHEA, Esq., and on the other Messrs. J. RANDOLPH TUCKER, ROBERT OULD and JAMES LYONS, all counsel for JEFFERSON DAVIS.

United States District-Attorney CHANDLER and Mr. WM. M. EVARTS occupied seats near the gentlemen last named, and appeared for the United States Government.

JEFFERSON DAVIS entered the Court-room accompanied by Gen. BURTON and United States Assistant Marshal DUNCAN, and took seats especially provided for them on the left of Judge UNDERWOOD.

The spectators displayed the most profound interest at this feature of the proceedings.

It may here be stated that in addition to others present were Gov. PEIRPOINT and Gens. SCHOFIELD and GRANGER, and a number of members of the Bar and leading citizens of Richmond.

JEFFERSON DAVIS' was, a short time after his entrance into Court, provided with a seat between Messrs. O'CONNOR and REED.

Judge UNDERWOOD here remarked:

"The Court is honored on this occasion by the presence of so many of the nation's noblest and bravest defenders, that the usual morning routine will be omitted. We are now ready for any communication from Gen. BURTON."

When the Judge had concluded there was considerable anxiety manifested to hear what Gen. BURTON had to say, and a number of persons rose from their seats to see and hear better, when an officer of the Court cried out, "Sit down, order must be preserved."

The writ of *habeas corpus* sued out of the Court and allowed by Judge UNDERWOOD, and which has already been published was then read. It bore the following indorsement:

"In obedience to the exigency of the within writ I now here produce, before the within named Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Virginia, the body of JEFFERSON DAVIS, at the time of the service of the writ held by me in imprisonment at Fortress Monroe, at the military authority of the United States subject, and surrender the said JEFFERSON DAVIS to the custody, jurisdiction and control of the said Court as I am directed to do by the order of the President of the United States, under date of May 8, 1867.

H. S. BURTON,
Col. and Brevet Brig.-Gen. of the U. S. A.

Mr. O'CONOR said that on this return no reason was stated for the imprisonment of JEFFERSON DAVIS, and it now remained for the Court to take such action as was requisite on the part of the civil authorities to bring the prisoner within the proper limits to meet the indictment.

The Court replied, the return is explicit and satisfactory; Gen. BURTON receives the thanks of the Court for this prompt and graceful obedience to its writ. He has thus added another to the many laurels he has gained upon the battle fields of the country; he has illustrated the manly qualities of the soldier of the United States, for courage in the face of danger, is not more becoming than a ready recognition of the claims of peace when the danger has passed. Gen. BURTON is now honorably relieved of the custody of the prisoner, who passes into the custody of the Court, under the protection of American Republican law. If the laws are silent in arms, they should be trumpet-toned and omnipotent in peace. The Marshal will now serve on the prisoner the writ on the indictment now in this Court.

Deputy Marshal DUNCAN accordingly served the writ on JEFFERSON DAVIS, which the latter acknowledged.

Gen. BURTON thanked the Court for the remarks which had been made in compliment to him.

Mr. O'CONOR said the counsel were now ready to observe what the Court ordered and what the law of justice required at this time. In consideration of certain circumstances which had been disclosed in Court, and in consideration of the very long imprisonment of the accused, he begged leave to say the counsel in attendance desired to know whether there was any call upon them. With regard to the indictment, they acknowledged that they had received a copy of it and were now prepared for the next step.

The Court remarked—We shall be happy to hear from the representatives of the Government.

Mr. EVARTS—I deem it proper to say that I represent the Government on this occasion, and in this prosecution, in association with my learned friend, the District Attorney.

Mr. CHANDLER—Mr. DAVIS having passed from military imprisonment to the control and custody of this Court, and as an indictment is pending against him, and he is now under arrest, it only remains for me in behalf of the Government to say, it is not its intention to prosecute the trial of the prisoner at the present term of the Court.

Mr. O'CONOR—The condition of this case throws upon us the duty of presenting to your Honor's consideration, some of the circumstances attending it. JEFFERSON DAVIS has been imprisoned and in the power of the Government, so that any steps thought expedient, just and considerate with sound policy, might have been taken against him a very long time ago. His imprisonment commenced on the 19th of April, 1865. In this Court, an indictment was presented against him in May, 1866. Mr. DAVIS has been at all times since his imprisonment, and particularly during the last year or more of that imprisonment, exceedingly anxious to meet the questions arising on any indictment which might be presented. He was exceedingly anxious to receive the advantages, and enjoy the rights which your Honor has so eloquently and justly eulogized in the address made with reference to Gen. BURTON. The blessings and advantages of a just, equal, fair and I may say benign, for that becomes the occasion, administration of law. No particular, civil procedure has been on foot since the indictment was presented, and although the whole period of two years has elapsed since the commencement of his imprisonment on obvious general principles and policy, an application was properly made to the Court, while at the same time securing due responsibility to law and the ends of justice, to mitigate somewhat the prisoner's condition for all imprisonment, and the holding of the accused for trial are adopted for the purpose of securing an answer and the personal appearance of the accused when the question of his guilt or innocence comes fairly before the Court. This is ample reason on general grounds.

The Constitution of the United States, which we all profess to reverence, insures a speedy trial. But I do not come here to assert that a speedy trial means instantly, nor to assert that the Government has not on this, as on all other occasions, had a reasonable time to prepare for trial. I do not assert that considerations of policy and convenience may not have had their full weight, although they may bear oppressively on the individual. I do not complain that the Government has failed to prosecute last year, or deferred action until the present year. I have no such purpose, because we are bound to respect the authority of the President, the Attorney-General, and their associates and advisers, and only suppose there are public considerations for not proceeding with the trial immediately. But, if your Honor please, it is a fact that a gentleman, not very young and not remarkable for constitutional vigor, whatever may be said of his mental vigor, has already suffered two years of imprisonment; and it is a fact that as far as human guarantees can be given for any man, I might say any amount of security for the appearance of the prisoner can be furnished. We can furnish such pledges from gentlemen in every part of the country, of every party, and representing every shade of opinion. Gentlemen, who becoming security for him, would profess but one sentiment, and that not for him personally. Who are averse to the political views which have distinguished his life, in every respect, but who nevertheless feel a great interest in the honor and dignity of the American people, and in the American Republic; and fear that the punishment of death, in the absence of a trial, would result from his longer imprisonment. I say then this kind of assurance can be given, and, as that class who differ so widely in opinion are willing to give this security in order to show their respect for him personally, it furnishes the best proof that they believe he will appear before you whenever required. To this they are willing to pledge their whole estates. These remarks are to express to your Honor that we are ready to give bail, that at a future day Mr. DAVIS will be ready to appear, without, in the meantime, being held a prisoner. Fair reasonable bail, such as may be exacted in ordinary cases, we are now ready to furnish. As the trial must lie over the ensuing Summer, as the prisoner has been much reduced by imprisonment, I move your Honor to accept bail for him. This you will of course do, either on your own judgment, or on consultation with other officers of the Government as to the amount. I have spoken of the pains of imprisonment. Every freeman will understand that; any imprisonment of a free born American must carry oppression with it, so far as there was a long period of imprisonment. Certainly during that time Mr. DAVIS was under the direction and custody of the gallant officer to whom you paid so just a compliment, and that imprisonment has had as few pains and as little sufferings as could be expected under the circumstances. He was in the hands of a soldier, and gentleman. I do not allude to other times, but speak as to what is before us. JEFFERSON DAVIS is now here under your exclusive direction, and I ask that he have the liberty of free locomotion until you are prepared to try him.

The Court said it would like to hear from the other side.

Mr. EVARTS said the imprisonment was under the military authority and jurisdiction of the United States. Its duration or the circumstances attending it are not necessarily to be criticised or defended in any way. He is now subject to judicial control, and the question for your Honor is whether the prisoner shall be let to bail, as the learned gentleman proposes. If your Honor so determine, then the question arises as to what amount, and the terms, and the division, if desired, on which the security may be taken. The indictment, I am informed, is under a recent act of Congress prescribing the punishment for treason, passed in 1862, and which for the first time in our legislation has made it proper for the Court to inflict less than the death penalty for the crime. Undoubtedly the Government, in saying to your Honor that they do not propose proceedings

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

— Messrs. Hurd & Houghton have published a volume which every lover of quiet literature will enjoy. It is called *Homespun*, and in it Thomas Lackland writes of things as they were five-and-twenty years ago, dwelling almost exclusively upon the characteristics which then distinguished rural life in New-England. Book the first opens with a brief essay upon "thresholds," and then the "fire and the hearth" are discussed and stoves and furnaces are deplored. The praises of "rainy days" are next sung, and "garden work" with "Sunday in the country," "Huckleberrying," "Barn life," "Thanksgiving", and other topics coming under the general head of *Penates*, receive attention in due order. The second book is given to the "Vicinage," which comprises sketches of such institutions as the "Town Meeting," "The Country Muster," "The Minister," "The Doctor," "The District School-house," &c., all of which are described with an affectionate warmth which shows how vividly the memories of younger days had been revived in the mind of the writer. Now and then Mr. Lackland glides off into rhyme, which, however, does not differ enough from his prose to be called poetry. There is a simplicity in his style which verges upon affectation, but it accords perfectly with the character of the subjects discussed, and in these there is such wide variety that there is little danger of the reader becoming wearied. The publishers appropriately characterize the work as one which is likely to prove "a delightful Summer companion," for it is not so profound as to demand very close attention in its perusal.

—A valuable treatise upon a branch of agricultural industry which has developed very rapidly during the last few years, and which is still extending, has just been published by Messrs. Lee & Shepard, of Boston. It is a little work upon *Beet Root Sugar and the Cultivation of the Beet*, by Mr. E. B. Grant, who has evidently investigated the subject which he discusses practically as well as theoretically. Dividing his treatise into two parts, Mr. Grant first sketches the history of beet root sugar, and compares the relative advantages of Europe and North America for its production. Some very curious and interesting as well as valuable statistics are given regarding the manufacture of beet root sugar in Europe, and Mr. Grant states with much confidence that he is convinced that the Western farmer can cultivate an acre of beets at a cost certainly not exceeding forty-five to fifty dollars, and upon this basis the cost of the beets themselves would be from two to three dollars per ton. Mr. Grant next figures up the probable profits to be derived from the manufacture of the sugar. Calculations of this kind, however, depend upon so many contingencies of which books can take no account, that it is hardly worth while to give the result. The second part of the treatise is devoted to practical suggestions regarding the best manner of, and the most desirable soil and locations for, cultivating the beet root. All who may be at all interested in this subject will find a great deal of information regarding it compressed into a brief space in this little manual.

—Twenty-two of the more recent essays of Mr. Matthew Browne have lately been published by Alex. Strahan & Co. in a pretty little duodecimo. The touch of egotism plainly apparent in the title—*Views and Opinions*—will doubtless deter very many from looking inside the covers of the volume, for there is a disagreeable challenge in the assumption that Mr. Browne's views call for more careful examination, and his opinions for closer scrutiny than do those of scores of other writers. His introductory note also will rather tend to deepen this unfavorable impression. In it he tells us that there "seems something ignominious in talking and writing when people are fighting, bleeding, starving, struggling, dying in shame, and squalor all around." "But this," he adds, "is an illusion," since, as he alleges, "the desire to feel one's self *immediately* acting on human misery is often a form of weakness which involves temptations to be resisted." Again, Mr. Browne writes: "There is no part of their lives that I should advise people of a certain mould to regret so much—if I believed in '*regret*' at all, and indeed I do *not!*—as the portions which have been spent in works of 'usefulness.' In such labor they learnt less, and lost more than in any other labor they ever underwent." Lazy and selfish people will, upon reading this, welcome Mr. Browne as a philosopher after their own hearts. In the essays of which this volume is made up he presents "an apology for the nerves," discourses upon "The Ends of Life," "Recurring Ideas in Tennyson," and also makes a partial defence of himself in a paper upon "egotism." Notwithstanding the affectation of Mr. Browne's style and the air of self-importance which constantly betrays itself in his writings, these essays contain many suggestive thoughts which would undoubtedly receive more consideration if they were more pleasantly stated.

--A tract by Rev. R. Thomason, entitled *Teetotalism as a Rule of Duty Unknown to the Bible and Condemned by Christian Ethics*, has been published by Richardson & Co. Mr. Thomason does not endeavor to refine away the miracle performed by our Saviour at Cana, when the water was turned into wine, nor does he try to explain the injunction of St. Paul to "take a little wine for the stomach's sake." The miracle and the advice he receives as conclusive against teetotalism, and then he argues against the theory and practice of temperance societies, on the ground that the conversion of the world and of individuals, in a religious sense, is the grand object to be aimed at. That part of the pamphlet which will attract the most attention is an introductory letter by Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, indorsing Mr. Thomason's position and arguments. The Doctor says, in commenting on the pamphlet: "You have rightly said that the prosperity of teetotalism is a mark of the decline of piety. The weak body breaks out with boils, and the weak Church casts out its excrescences where it ought to be nourishing its vitals. I have always noticed that the love of Chr st and the exaltation of Christ were hindered just in proportion to the riding of the teetotal hobby. Our true way to attack drunkenness, as well as every other sin, is to preach the personal Christ, and the necessity of an absolute union with Him."

—Messrs. Hurd & Houghton introduce their "Riverside" edition of Dickens' works with *Oliver Twist*. This edition is printed from plates used in the "Household" and "Globe" issues, the type of which is large, clear and distinct, while the paper is of superior quality and the binding is at once substantial and elegant. In addition to these important recommendations this series is illustrated with the steel engravings after Darley and Gilbert's designs, originally published in the Household edition, and also by numerous wood engravings after the original designs by Cruikshank, Phiz, &c. An Englishman alone can do full justice to the conceptions of Dickens, as the illustrations last named clearly demonstrate. It is superfluous to state that they are spirited and full of character, and they are here reproduced with a skill and fidelity which revive all their old attractiveness. Those to whom price is not the first consideration will be very likely to prefer this "Riverside" edition of Dickens, for their libraries at least, to any thus far offered to the public; and indeed *Oliver Twist*, when its size and artistic attractions are taken into the account, is in itself one of the cheapest volumes published this season.

—The author of *The New Gospel of Peace* has made a very successful attempt at a satire of another description. In *The Adventures of Sir Lyon Bouse* he gives us the diary of an English nobleman who is supposed to have visited this country early in the war to look after some stocks which only paid him six and three-quarters per cent interest, when he bought them with the expectation that they would yield seven per cent. Sir Lyon Bouse, upon landing, imagines the brass badges worn by the hackmen to be signs of some secret association. Passing the City Hall Park on the way from the steamer to his hotel, he gets out his rifle, expecting to have a shot "at a grizzly bear, or at least a buffalo," but is of course disappointed; and he is quite disgusted when, upon visiting Central Park, a policeman prevents him from indulging his sporting propensities there. These and numerous other performances of the obtuse and obstinate English tourist are chronicled with much characteristic simplicity in the diary aforesaid. Some will set down the burlesque as overdrawn in a few points, but it is difficult to exaggerate the peculiarities and prejudices of the class of which Sir Lyon Bouse is a very fair representative.

— A travestie of a burlesque is a dangerous thing to attempt, but Mr. C. H. Webb in *St. Twel'mo* has very skillfully managed to exaggerate the absurdities of Miss Evans' *St. Elmo*, difficult as the task might seem. All readers of the work itself know very well that "situations" abound in the story which need only the slightest possible exaggeration to make them ridiculous, while the pretentious pedantry of the author is itself nearly all the provocative necessary to a burlesque. In seizing upon the salient points of the novel, Mr. Webb has exhibited that keen sense of the ludicrous, and that ready and sparkling wit which characterize all his productions. The astonishing attainments of Edna, the gentlemanly blasphemy and boorish courtesy of St. Elmo, with the contradictory developments of the plot in the original story, are brought out very effectively in Mr. Webb's *brochure*, and as a matter of course puns of the most laughter-provoking description thrust themselves forward for recognition in every paragraph. Mr. Eytinge's designs illustrate that popular artist's humor, as well as Mr. Webb's text, very effectively, and the volume itself is a very appropriate counterpart to *Liffith Lank*. The *brochure* is published by Mr. Webb himself, through the American News Company as agents.

—There are many noble passages in Swinburne's "Song of Italy," much eloquent invective against despotism, and some of the finest characterization of men to be found in the whole range of English poetic literature; but few readers will lay down the poem without a wearied sense of gratitude that the poet's extravagant enthusiasm was too vehement to last long. The poem is pitched in too high a key; and most persons, before they have read it half through, will be heartily sick of meaningless invocations to the sky, the air, the sun, moon and stars, to the buried Past and the unborn Future, to hopes and to memories; and the most enthusiastic worshipper of liberty must wish that the poet had been more sparing of his allusions to "Freedom's breasts" and "Freedom's milk." But, aside from these extravagances, there is much to enjoy in the poem, and it will doubtless take a high place in English literature. It is published by Ticknor & Fields in a neat and attractive form.

—The discussion regarding the second coming of Christ is still maintained with all the old vigor, and as every writer who has taken part in the controversy feels it a duty to examine the views advanced and the interpretations given to disputed passages of Scripture by all who may express themselves upon the question, the successive treatises are sure of a large circle of readers as soon as they may be published. The latest contribution to this class of literature is a volume called *Christocracy*, by Revs. J. T. Demarest and W. R. Gordon, of the Reformed Dutch Church, which Mr. A. Lloyd has just brought out. It contains a series of essays upon the coming and kingdom of Christ, and sustains the views of the pre-millennarians as opposed to those of the post-millennarians.

—*The Christ of the Apostles' Creed*, published by A. D. F. Randolph, is a handsome volume, comprising a series of discourses by Rev. W. A. Scott, D. D., pastor of the Forty-second-street Presbyterian Church in this City. The discourses number seventeen in all, and their leading object is "to present the Christ of the Apostles as the great Saviour of the world,"—or, in other words, as the subtitle of the volume states it, to express "the Voice of the Church against Arianism, Strauss and Renan." Although Dr. Scott's style is diffuse, the sermons display wide research and careful study, and breathe a spirit of sincere piety and deep religious devotion.

—Messrs. G. P. Putnam & Son continue to cull choice articles from that old-time favorite, *Putnam's Monthly*, for their "Railway Classics." The last number of the series is "*Maga*" *Social Papers*, and it comprises fifteen essays, all of which seem about as fresh and entertaining as they did when first published twelve or fifteen years ago. The same publishers have also just produced a treatise by L. Bradford Prince, L. L. B., upon *The Articles of Confederation* vs. *The Constitution*. This paper was originally written for the Department of Political Science at the Columbia Law School in 1866, when it received the two hundred dollar prize. It sketches very succinctly, and in a popular style, "the origin, reason of adoption, and general effect of the distinguishing provisions of our Constitution."

—*The Financial Economy of the United States Illustrated and Some of the Causes which Retard the Progress of California Demonstrated*, is the very ponderous title of a labored treatise by J. A. Ferris, which Mr. Widdleton publishes. The author is a Californian, and he takes the ground that "time will demonstrate, not only to the old States, but to the civilized world, if we (California) persevere in the use of a metallic currency, the wisdom of our system, and the aggrandizement which it will achieve beyond any other currency upon earth." Mr. Ferris discusses "the amount of currency needed by the United States," argues against the introduction of the National Bank system into California, and also opposes the policy of applying the Legal Tender Act to that State. His views are, in brief, those held by the "hard currency" Radicals, but they are not always expressed in the most lucid manner.

—*The Last Days of a King* is an historical romance by Maurice Hartmann, founded upon the closing events in the career of Murat. Originally written in German, it has been translated by M. E. Niles and is published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia. Very little embellishment was needed to work up an interesting and exciting story from the subject matter chosen by Mr. Hartmann. He has hardly made so much of this very interesting episode in history as he might have done, but brevity is the rarest fault met with in modern novels and can hardly be censured. The manner of Murat's escape to Corsica, the fidelity with which some of his followers adhered to him despite his fallen fortunes, and the circumstances of his tragic end are quite powerfully portrayed.

—In *Helena's Household*, published by Robert Carter & Brothers, we have an attempt, only partially successful, at the religious historical novel—a variety of literature to which the remarkable success of Mrs. Charles' works, the *Schonberg Cotta Chronicles*, &c., has lately given so decided an impetus. The plot is laid in the time of Nero, and the story is founded for the most part upon the persecutions of the Christians, and the sufferings they endured at his hands. Helena and her son Marcus, with Hegio, a Syrian slave, are among the more prominent characters, and are delineated with some skill, but the story, although interesting, betrays an unpracticed hand in its tedious dialogues, as well as in the lack of harmonious proportion in its plot.

—Mr. Doolady has commenced the production of a "Diamond Edition" of Thackeray's works, inaugurating it with *Pendennis*. The volume is, in respect of size, typography and binding, the precise counterpart of the popular "Diamond Edition" of Dickens, lately introduced by Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, which is more complimentary to the taste of those publishers than it is creditable to the enterprise of Mr. Doolady. A steel engraving of Thackeray forms the frontispiece to *Pendennis*, and the illustrations, which are by the author himself, are very neatly printed upon tinted paper. This edition is issued under the editorship of Mr. Wm. L. Alden.

—Mr. W. H. Young, of Troy, has brought out in attractive form four discourses by Rev. Martin R. Vincent, pastor of the First Presbyian Church in that city, upon *Amusement a force in Christian Training*. "Religion and Amusement," "The True Non-conformist," "The Church and the Young Man," and "Thoughts for the Clergy on the Amusement Question," are the specific subjects of the discourses which are grouped together under the general title given above. They are all earnest in tone, practical in matter, and direct in application.

—A memorial of the late lamented Dr. Hawks has just been published in the shape of a volume containing the sketch given of his life and character in the April number of the *American Quarterly Church Review*, by Rev. Dr. Richardson; the commemorative address delivered before the Historical Society, by Rev. Dr. Morgan, and the resolutions of respect passed by the various religious and literary bodies of which he was so prominent a member. The volume is very handsomely and appropriately printed.

—Messrs. Charles Scribner & Co. call the special attention of delegates-elect to the different State Conventions, which will be held during the next two or three months, to Judge Jamieson's work upon the *Constitutional Convention*, which they lately published. It gives brief but satisfactory accounts of all the State Constitutional Conventions ever held in this country, and contains besides all that it is necessary to know regarding the functions of these bodies.

—*Old Sunapee* is the last addition to the "Sunday-school Series of Juvenile Religious Works," published by Henry Hoyt. The story is written by Mary Dwinell Chellis, and it aims to show what a faithful minister can accomplish by dealing judiciously even with those who may be the most bitterly opposed to his teachings.

—The very able essay read by Mr. Edward Atkinson at the January meeting of the Social Science Association held in Boston, has been published in pamphlet form by A. Williams & Co., of that city. Some of the suggestions advanced in the essay have deservedly attracted wide attention.

—The excursion made over the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad last November, by the Directors and Stockholders, has been permanently commemorated in a handsome pamphlet containing extracts from the various newspaper accounts which were published at the time.

—Part second of the American edition of Dr. William Smith's *Dictionary of the Bible* has just been issued by Messrs. Hurd & Houghton. It completes the topics covered by the letter A and extends to the word "badger-skins" in the letter B.

PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

—*Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine* (New-York: Leonard Scott, Publishing Co.,) for April opens with an admirable paper contrasting the characters of Queens Elizabeth and Mary, as drawn by Burton in his History of Scotland and by Froude in his History of England. There are, besides, articles on "Herman's Ancient Christianity," "The Moral and Political Revolution in Japan," "The Ministers and Their Measure," and "Manhood Suffrage and the Ballot in America." This last article, of course, argues earnestly against the extension of the suffrage in this country, alleging, among other things, that making manhood the test of qualification for voters "does not select the best men for public life," and that it results in numerous other evils.

—The May number of the *American Journal of Science and Arts* (New-Haven: Silliman & Dana) closes the forty-third volume of this standard periodical. Prof. H. A. Newton opens this number with a very clear summary of recent contributions to Astro-Meteorology. Mr. S. F. Peckham writes of "the supposed falsification of samples of California petroleum," and Prof. C. U. Shepard gives an additional notice of the Coahuila meteoric iron. In the summary of scientific intelligence, which is fuller than ever, and as carefully prepared as ever, there is an interesting account, by Rev. H. K. Hines, of the ascent of Mount Hood, Oregon.

—The *London Society* for May, of which we have Messrs. Hurd & Houghton's reprint, contains its usual amount of light reading. Among the articles are, "How I Set About Paying my Debts," "Mr. Fairweather's Yachting," "The Playgrounds of Europe," "County Courts," and the continuation of Annie Thomas' "Playing for High Stakes." The poetry includes "Goldsmith at the Temple Gate," "Watching a Window," and "A Strange Courtship." There is the usual number of full-page engravings, but some of them are not very clearly printed.

A Sand-Storm in the California Desert.

Correspondence of the San Francisco Alta California.

Tucson, A. T., Saturday, March 16, 1867.

From Wilmington, Cal., by way of Anaheim and Temecula, we entered Arizona at Fort Yuma. The reported distances foot up two hundred and ninety-one miles, but it is quite three hundred. Fully one hundred miles of it is a desert, much of which must equal the Great Sahara. In portions of this nothing grows but scattered clumps of mescal, cactus, or chemisal, and frequently, when the winds rise, the whole area is one vast sand storm. We encountered only occasional whirlwinds, that carried the sand up in vast spirals, that looked in the distance like columns of smoke from great fires. But a sand-storm had raged only a few days before, and another followed a day or two after we got into Yuma. We were rather curious to see one, but our curiosity was fully sated by the experience of an hour or two. The wind gradually freshened till about noon, and then, mounting to a gale, whirled in like a simoon from the southwest till dark. The next day it repeated itself, but with an increase of violence; and though it abated then, its effects still followed us two days more, as we journeyed up the Gila. It began with the sun shining hot, in an almost cloudless sky, and at its height obscured everything with the thick sand that filled the air, and penetrated to every cranny. The whole desert seemed to be uplifted, and to be sweeping in on the wings of the wind; the sky became lurid and threatening; the landscape took a yellowish, fiery glare; the atmosphere became hot, suffocating, oppressive. I doubt much if the regular simoons of the Great Sahara are much, if any, worse than these terrible sand storms of the California desert. Travelers who encounter them have to stop still, and if they are far from water, are lost. Col. Crittenden, of the Thirty-second Infantry, whom we saw at Fort Yuma, was detained two days by such a storm, when *en route* from Wilmington, and his men suffered greatly.

Curious History of a State.—The Territory now known as Wisconsin was claimed by France, on the ground of discovery by its missionaries and travelers in 1670, who governed it until they ceded it to Great Britain, 1763. It was held by the British nation until 1783, when it was ceded to the United States. It was then claimed by Virginia, for one year, when she ceded all her possessions, northeast of the Ohio, to the United States. Wisconsin was then thrown under the Territorial Government of Ohio, by the ordinance of 1787. On the 4th of July, 1800, Indian Territory was organized, and Wisconsin placed under its jurisdiction, where it remained until 1809, when Illinois Territory was organized, and it was attached to that Territory until April 18, 1818, when Illinois became a State. It was then attached to the Territory of Michigan, until organized as the Territory of Wisconsin, July 4, 1836. So that Wisconsin was governed by the King of France 93 years; by the King of Great Britain 20 years; by the State of Virginia 1 year; by the Territory of Ohio 16 years; by Indian Territory 9 years; by Illinois Territory 9; and by Michigan Territory 17 years. She continued a Territory of the United States nearly twelve years, when on the 13th of March, 1848, she became the thirtieth State of the Union.

The Reformed Dutch Church in Chicago.

From the Chicago Tribune, May 10.

The Particular Synod of Chicago closed its session at noon, yesterday. The whole meeting was characterized by a degree of zeal and energy highly creditable alike to the members of the Synod and to the denomination a part of which they represent. The Synod yesterday passed the following:

Resolved, That this Synod hails with the greatest satisfaction the appointment of a committee of the General Synod to consider the importance of dropping the word "Dutch" from our Church title, and hopes that the day will soon arrive when this great obstacle to our extension in the West shall be fully removed.

At this Synod the reports from the various classes were in the highest degree encouraging. The membership was largely increased. The benevolent contributions are much larger than before. There seems to be in the denomination every element of a vigorous life. We subjoin the following summary of the reports submitted yesterday: Churches, 53; Ministers, 48; families, 3,132; received on confession, 317; received on certificate, 319; total number of communicants, 4,970; catechumens, 2,858; Sabbath-school scholars, 2,963; benevolent contributions, $13,098 66; congregational purposes, $57,400 21. Bernardus Ledeboer, M. D., was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Directory Board of Hope College, Holland, Mich., caused by the death of Solomon Cummins, M. D. The great want at present is ministers to occupy the many fields now opening. To furnish a supply of these, the Church has within the last few years established and endowed a flourishing Western College, called "Hope," and located at Holland, Mich. Measures are now far advanced toward founding a second Theological Seminary at the same place.

A curious bequest was yesterday read, in which a minister, years ago, gave to the church his whole property, consisting of many thousands of dollars, the income to be used solely for the education of ministers.

There are two churches of the denomination in this city; the second, for a year past, has been so greatly prosperous under the ministration of Rev. James Demarest, Jr., as to compel them to dispose of their present place of worship, and to make arrangements for the erection of a large and costly church edifice on Washington-street. The lot has been purchased, and it is expected that the building will soon be commenced.

Steaming to the New Territory.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

American enterprise is quick to embrace new opportunities on this coast. No sooner had the news been received of the ratification of the Russian treaty, than arrangements were made to put on a new line of steamships between San Francisco, New-Archangel and Sitka, stopping at Victoria. The California, Oregon and Mexican Steamship Company's steamer *Oriflamme* is advertised to sail for the above ports on the 1st of June next, scarcely more than six weeks hence, by which time she will probably have engaged a full cargo and list of passengers. Many persons will go from curiosity to examine the new American territory, and others to see what inducements or facilities exist for founding commercial establishments. New-Archangel, the objective point of the first steamship trip to our northwestern territory, is a town of about 1,000 white and half-breed inhabitants, situated on Sitka Island, opposite the western part of British Columbia. It is the capital of the Russian colony, and the headquarters of its trade. There resides the Governor and head director of the Russian Fur Company, with other officials and commercial agents. There the furs are gathered from the various trading stations and supplies are stored. The trade which centres there employs fifty or sixty vessels, and is said to yield to the Russians a profit of over half a million dollars annually. Victoria has driven a trade with the island which amounted to about $50,000 annually. It is probable that New-Archangel will be made a military and naval station by our Government. In this event it will soon attract many American settlers and become a point of considerable consequence. The harbor is a good one, and has frequently been visited by Russian steamers and war-ships. The *Oriflamme* is intended to make regular trips thither, should the traffic be found sufficiently remunerative.

Wealth in the Great Dismal Swamp.

A Norfolk paper suggests that Northern capitalists might invest money to advantage by erecting factories for the manufacture of wooden ware and broom handles in the vicinity of the Great Dismal Swamp, whence large quantities of the material are originally procured. It says: "Since the conclusion of the war, these lumber getters and swamp men have resumed their work, though under crippled circumstances. They want capital to enlarge their operations, and are not able to command the necessary labor once controlled by them. Nevertheless, they are busily engaged in their former vocation. There is now a very large number of juniper and cypress logs cut in this swamp. These logs are placed on board northern vessels on the canal, or transported to Norfolk by lighters, and hence shipped North—and returned to us in the shape of wooden ware of every description with which the wants of the Southern people have been and are supplied. We know of one gentleman engaged in this business who furnishes to one firm in Baltimore timber of this description, or similar, to the amount of $25,000, and we have no doubt the business amounts to from $75,000 to $100,000 in the course of a year. The swamp is about twelve miles broad from the canal, more or less, and though much has been cut from it, it still abounds in cypress and other timber."

Breach of Promise Suit in Ohio.

A correspondent of a Cleveland (Ohio) paper gives the annexed account of a suit for breach of promise in Summit County, in that State:

"The parties are Susan Baughman and Lewis Yerrick. Both parties live in Green Township. The suit is for $5,000 damages done to Miss Susan by Mr. Lewis failing to marry her, (instead of the present Mrs. Yerrick,) according to the positive agreement which Susan claims to have been made between them. Lewis is one of the eight children of Adam Yerrick, (the latter is said to be worth $75,000,) and is about 23 years of age. Susan's father has a good farm, and is in comfortable circumstances. Susan is 25 years old. Neither of the young people is rich in anything but expectations. They were raised near neighbors, but the courtship commenced when Lewis was home on a furlough in May, 1865. He admits of offering himself several times, but says he was refused, but admits that he besieged the citadel of her affections, determined to fight it out on the line, if it took a whole Summer and Winter of persistent courtship. Indeed, there was no want of earnestness on his part, and she accepted pictures and a gold ring with two hearts 'on to it,' (as Nasby would say.) The parties differ as to the object of the present of the ring. He says it was a Christmas present, given a few days before. She says he said it was an 'engagement ring.' The jury being (it will not always be so) exclusively men, gave her only $455 with which to heal her wounded heart."

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Leonard, P. J., and Ingraham and Smith, J. J.

Enumerated Motions.

Nos.	Nos.
80—McCready vs. Brewster.	72—Long Island R. R. Co. vs. Hicksville R. R. Co.
86—Homans vs. Amerman.	125—Snow et al. vs. Columbian Ins. Co.
65—De Barre vs. Livingston.	126—Rogue, &c., vs. Rutman.
56—Simpkins vs. Low.	127—Sharp vs. Simons, &c.
105—Whinfield vs. Stearnes et al.	128—Penman vs. Slocum.
107—Landon, &c., vs. Maloney et al.	129—Buss vs. Case.
118—Jaudon, et al. vs. McDowell.	130—Lazell vs. Meyers, et al.
120—Crane vs. Livingston.	131—Same vs. Chapman.
121—Hoppock vs. Piat et al.	132—Same vs. Hasbrook.
122—Same vs. Stone.	133—Same vs. North, et al.
123—Piat vs. Stone, &c.	134—Same vs. Perego.
70—Hicksville and Cold Spring R. R. Co. vs. Long Island R. R. Co.	135—Same vs. Meyers et al.
	136—Same vs. Lathrop.

OYER AND TERMINER, AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Miller, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1698—Sargent et al. vs. Burrows et al.	703—Pierce and ano. vs. Pike et al.
951—Waring et al. vs. Hoffman Fire Ins. Co.	759—Thomson and ano. vs. Bell et al.
247—Snedicker vs. Lynch, Sheriff, et al.	541—Keinsted vs. Clerke et al.
1081—Crooker, adm'r, vs. The Long Island R. R. Co.	1433—Gordon, ex'r, vs. Linderman.
441—Voorhis vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	1045—Clarke vs. Hardwick.
851—Tucker vs. The Long Island R. R. Co.	723—Boyd vs. Merritt.
852—Tucker vs. Same.	298—Steff vs. Ihlsing.
249—The Irving Bank vs. Dubois.	235—Wright vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.
883—Viereck, Jr., vs. The Third-av. R. R. Co.	1137—Sherlock vs. Lamont.
1267—Hewett et al. vs. Miller et al.	3703—The People vs. East New-York and Jamaica R. R. Co.
	891—Kaylon vs. Jenkins.

Part II.—Held in the new Marble Building, by Barnard, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3256—Billings, vs. Lawler.	1276—Brayer et al. vs. Fisher et al.
1702—Foley vs. Hoyt et al.	740—Hill vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
586—Jaudon vs. Read.	798—Drew vs. Dam.
1268—Garrish vs. Jackson.	864—Millbank vs. Second-Av. R. R. Co.
772—Dart, &c., vs. Broadwell.	784—Harrington vs. Schenck
1148—De Witt vs. Sullivan.	16.0—Brod vs. The Pacific Mut. Ins. Co.
610—Grannis, Assignee, vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	99—De Kuhns vs. Gabler.
966—Losb vs. Steiner et al.	1668—Eurehson vs. Smith.
536—Carow vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	1396—Gambell vs Bell.
1132—Smith vs. Lee.	
756—Goodwin et al. vs. Baltimore & Ohio R.R.Co.	

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Wells, J., in New Court-house—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Demurrers.

No.	No.
8—Staples vs. Dunning.	15—Gilman vs. McClellan.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.	Nos.
128—Loring et al. vs. Hay et al.	139—Same vs. Same.
129—Coggill et al. vs. McAloney, &c.	160—Kelly, Sheriff, vs. Howland et al.
136—Westhead et al. vs. Thompson and ano.	192—Johnson vs. Altmayer et al.
140—Chittenden vs. Chittenden.	193—Kirby vs. O'Brien et al.
63—President, &c., of Merchants' Bank of Boston vs. Comes.	194—Anderson, Receiver, vs. Kirby.
131—Work vs. Ellis et al.	195—Kelly and ano. vs. Cushing.
132—Same vs. Same.	197—Haines vs. Same.
138—Hoffman et al. vs. Schultz et al.	198—Horn vs. Allen.
	199—Eagleton vs. Pratt.
	200—Noe vs. Sanderson.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

Nos.	Nos.
98—Britton vs. Butler.	167—Same vs. Same.
142—Myers vs. Place.	173—Giles vs. Solomon et al.
143—Lathrop vs. Place et al.	183—Merritt vs. Hecksher, Jr.
148—Berisse vs. La Farge et al.	185—Ludlow vs. Radway.
165—Poullain vs. Cummings.	199—Foley vs. McDonald.
166—Same vs. Same.	

The call commences at No. 200—Spalding vs. Byrne.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Robertson, C. J.

Nos.	Nos.
2961—Sinclair vs. Mixer et al.	3227—Brod vs. Darman, impleaded.
2541—Powers vs. Underwood et al.	2615—Brillas vs. Atlantic Mail SS. Co.
2919—Farr vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	2416—Bergman et al. vs. Peyser.
3245—Mooney vs. Hudson River Railroad Co.	3199—McCoy vs. Abraham.
3241—Brown vs. Richardson et al.	3165—Winsheimer vs. The Normal Petroleum Co. of New-York.
2468—Brink et al. vs. N. E. Fire Ins. Co.	2973—Burnstead vs. The Mayor, &c.
1975—Matthews vs. Spaulding.	2325—Lockwood vs. Callin.
2309—Gray vs. Underwood et al.	

Part II.—Held by Barbour, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1540—Conner vs. Williams.	2958—Glover vs. Christianson.
3164—Wingate, Adm'r., vs. 42d & Grand-st. R. R.	3018—Hurley vs. Denecke.
3204—Rustman vs. Mahnken et al.	3308—Krachen vs. Olmsted.
2932—Hoffman vs. Park Fire Insurance Co.	3220—Ingraham vs. Hamill.
2666—Morrow vs. Walker.	3070—Conry vs. The Mayor, &c.
3304—Trundy vs. Hartford and N. Y. Steamboat Company.	3074—Vilmar vs. Schall.
3090—Schlaefer vs. Fehrs.	1774—Jaffray et al. vs. Ramage.
	3084—Lang vs. Hulle.

COMMON PLEAS.

Part I.—Held by Brady, J.

Nos.	Nos.
411—Polhamus, &c., vs. Garretson.	534—Dougherty, &c., v. Bleecker-St. & F. F. R. R. Co.
718—Goodkind, &c., vs. Shonkland.	376—Kimball vs. Anthony.
673—Leggett vs. Giles.	541—Duncan, &c., vs. Simon.
688—Cappell vs. Piehl et al.	1198—Rothchild vs. Keller,
683—Hanser vs. Jung.	396—Hallenbeck vs. Hinman.
690—Anderson vs. Pinckney.	647—Bird vs. Pond.
1152—Burns vs. O'Connor.	585—Dart vs. Walker.
428—Aaron vs. Second Av. R. R. Co.	

Part II.—Held by Cardozo, J.

Nos.	Nos.
426—Dung vs. Parker.	722—McDonald vs. Francis.
504—Walsh vs. Kelly.	608—Milford vs. Murphy, &c.
495—Berky vs. German Reformed Protestant Church.	708—Hart vs. Hart.
	295—Drachman vs. Cort.
1242—Simpson vs. Sexton.	1150—McBride vs. Dorman.
1198—Rothschild vs. Keller.	289—Com. Gen. Transatlantique vs. Waetjen.
186—Boninger vs Kutruff.	696—Sinclair vs. Allaire.
285—Allen vs. Morton.	
663—Wehle vs. Sands.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.	Nos.
65—English vs. Peck.	87—Hoagland vs. Birdseye.
70—Rooney vs. Gosslier.	88—McCatee vs. Berren.
9—Illig vs. Treis.	89—Gluthe vs. Simon.
41—Stoney vs. Farmers' Transportation Co. of New-Jersey.	55—Curtis vs. Wodsworth.
—Pollock vs. Bleuxbaum.	90—Fleury vs. Brown.
78—Egbert vs. Jenner.	91—Strahan vs. Anchor Line St. P.
—Bossler vs. Martin.	92—Goetting vs. Doughty.
—Taylor vs Bennett.	93—Dempsey vs. Stohrs.
85—Laffrey vs. Hart.	96—Lemuel vs. Nebling.
86—Bloomer vs. Slaght.	97—Same vs. Same.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Ex parte the United States, Petitioners, in the Matter of the United States vs. *De Poli*.—This is a motion for a peremptory *mandamus*, or a rule absolute, compelling the Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of California to allow the appeal of the United States from a decree rendered in the above action on the 11th of April, 1861, and to grant all such legal orders as may be necessary to enable the Government to bring such appeal regularly before this Court, counsel for respondent having consented to the issuance of the alternative order, and the same being now returnable.

It appears that De Poli had on the 11th of April, 1861, obtained confirmation of title as against the Government, to a considerable quantity of land in the County of Santa Barbara, California, from which judgment of confirmation the Government applied for an appeal, which was allowed, but subsequently dismissed. A second application was denied in December, 1864. In August, 1864, the judgment of 1861 was reaffirmed as a final decree; and afterward, in October of that year, on motion of the claimants, and with the consent of the United States District-Attorney there, the Court set aside the final order of August, and proceeded to make another and a different decree in the case. The District-Attorney did not, however, consent to the entering of the new order as made—only consenting that the order of August be set aside. It is alleged that as the decree now stands the claimant gets nearly three times as much land as was awarded to him by the original decree. The Attorney-General (Speed) swears that he did not hear of this proceeding until September, 1865.

The return sets forth that an appeal was allowed in 1862, and that the case was put on the calender of this Court in 1863; that such appeal was afterward dismissed by consent of the Attorney-General. This dismissal is set up as a bar to further proceedings in the case.

The Government insists that the rule should now be made obsolute because the consent given by the Attorney-General to the dismissal of the appeal was not a *retroxit*, but rather a consent to a *non-suit* for defect of form upon the adverse motion of the claimant. A *retroxit* is a voluntary proceeding; and a non-suit differs from a *retroxit* in that the former is negative, while the latter is positive. The non-suit is a mere fault and neglect of the plaintiff, and therefore he is allowed to begin his suit again upon payment of costs; but a *retroxit* is an open and voluntary renunciation of his suit in Court, and by this he forever loses his action. A non-suit or dismissal of the appeal for defects of form, was all that was contemplated or intended on either side by the proceedings.

It is also argued that the rule must be made absolute, because the right of appeal is a matter of positive legal right, and because, as an appellate tribunal, this Court is of necessity the supreme judge of the question of the existence or the non-existence of the right of appeal in any case; otherwise it will hold its appellate power at the will and pleasure of its inferior tribunals. The right of appeal still continues notwithstanding the lapse of five years from the date of the original decree of confirmation, because application has since been made within the five years, and illegally refused. This writ is an appropriate remedy to compel the allowance of the right of appeal in this case. A *mandamus* will lie to compel the performance of judicial acts, but the duty to perform them must be imperative, not discretionary. The duty of the Court below, in this case, was imperative.

Mr. Ashton and Mr. Wills for the United States; J. S. Black in support of return.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

APPOINTMENT OF REGISTERS IN BANKRUPTCY.

The Court yesterday morning announced the appointment, on the nomination of the Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court, of the following gentlemen as Registers in Bankruptcy:

Fourth Congressional District....Isaiah T. Williams.
Fifth Congressional District............John Fitch.
Sixth Congressional District............Isaac Dayton.
Seventh Congressional District......Henry W. Allen.
Eighth Congressional District......James F. Dwight.
Ninth Congressional District.........Edgar Ketchum.

The Court ordered that the parties appointed within ten days give security, filing with the Clerk of the Court bonds in the sum of $25,000 each, with two sureties, to justify in the sum of $50,000.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MAY 13.

Before Judge Barbour and a Jury.

ALL ABOUT A CARPET.

Frederick Tinson, survivor, vs. *Abraham R. Welsh*.—In July last plaintiff sold to defendants 75 yards of Axminister carpet for his parlor floor at No. 185 Twenty-fourth-street, for the sum of $490; the carpet was put down in September, but as defendant alleges in a damaged condition, besides being too short for the floor, for which reason he refused to pay for the same and returned it to the plaintiff; hence the present suit. Plaintiff also claims for other material used in laying down the carpet, making the full amount $525. The jury compromised the matter and returned a verdict for $425, which the Court set aside as being contrary to the evidence and against the direction of the court. A new trial was granted.

G. Tillotson for plaintiff; Waite & Ashmead for defendants.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—

IMPORTANT TO LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.

Peter Morris vs. *Joseph Muir*.—Opinion by Daly, C. J.—The question raised in this case is whether a covenant for quiet enjoyment is implied by an agreement "to let and rent" premises for a term of years. By the common law the word demise in a lease implies a covenant for quiet enjoyment, (Thep. Touch, 160; Adnrews' Cases, Cro. Eliz, 214; Holden vs. Taylor, Hob. 12; Spencer's Cases, 5 Co., 17 a.,) and when, as is frequently the case at the present day, the words "let and rented" are used as operative words to convey an estate for years, they are equivalent in meaning to the old word demise, and have the same legal effect. The averment in the complaint is that Binsee, being the owner of certain premises in Broadway, let and rented them to Englebracht for a term of years; that Englebracht assigned to Swan, and Swan to plaintiff. This is the averment of an estate for years, which exists if the conveyance is for a definite time, though it even be less than a year,—that is, if the period have a certain beginning and a certain end. (Burton on Real Property, §863; Washburn on same, 290.) Though the words "grant, demise and to farm let" are the apt and appropriate words to create such an estate, they are not indispensable, but any words will suffice that denote an intention that the one party is to part with and the other is to come into the possession of the premises named for a determinate period. (Bac. Abm. Leases, K.; Hall vs. Seabright, 1 Mod. 14. Right vs. Green, 4 Burr. 2,208.) Where this is the case it is a lease, and in every lease there is necessarily implied a covenant for quiet enjoyment. (Ross vs. Dysart, 33 Penn., 452.) If the term is subject to a condition and the condition is not set forth, such a covenant will not be implied where the averment is that the one party agreed to let and the other to take for a certain term, for the condition may be that the first party may put an end to the term at any time, and it cannot therefore be said, without a knowledge of the condition, that there was an absolute agreement to demise for any definite term, which was the case in Messent vs. Reynolds, 3 Com. Bench, 194. In this case Tindall, C. J., remarked that it might be that a covenant for quiet enjoyment would be implied from a mutual agreement to let and take, but that it ought, at least in such a case, to appear that there was an absolute agreement to demise for a term, which did not appear if it was subject to a condition which was not stated, for the condition might relate to the terms; while Creswell, J., was unwilling to admit that the word "let" was equivalent to "demise." The defendant relies upon the subsequent case of Granger vs. Collins (6 Mee and Welsb. 458) as deciding that a covenant for quiet enjoyment was not implied in a mutual agreement "to let and take" premises for a term of three years; but the decision in that case rests upon a distinct and different ground. There was there an averment of an express promise that the tenant should quietly hold and enjoy without any eviction from the party entitled to the reversion; but it was founded upon an executed consideration, the agreement of the landlord to let, and of the tenant to take, the premises for a certain term at a stipulated rent, which was an insufficient consideration in law to support the promise, and no covenant could be implied that the tenant should quietly hold and enjoy as against an eviction by the party entitled to the reversion, for the covenant of quiet enjoyment extends no further than the lessor's own acts or eviction by rightful title. In the explanation of this decision the note to this case by the American editor of Meeson and Willsby's Reports and the cases of Roscorla vs. Thomas, (3, 2, B. 234,) Hogan vs. Logan, (5 Mee. and Welsb., 247,) Jackson vs. Cobbin, (8 Id., 78.)

In Lovering vs. Lovering, (13 New Hamp. R., 518) Gilchrist, J., said that no case is to be found where the words "let and lease" imply a covenant for quiet enjoyment. He holds that the word demise implies such a covenant, and says "covenants are implied by the law from the use of certain words having a known legal operation in the creation of an estate." I have already said that an implied covenant for quiet enjoyment does not depend upon the use of any particular word. It rests upon a much more comprehensive reason. It follows as a consequence of the intent to convey a present interest and right to the possession of land for a determinate period, which necessarily implies an agreement that the party can quietly hold and enjoy it for that period, without any deprivation of the enjoyment by the act of the grantor himself, or of any one else having a paramount title. "Every grant," says Chief-Justice Shaw, "of any right, interest or benefit carries with it an implied undertaking on the part of the grantor that the grant is intended to be beneficial, and that so far as he is concerned he will do no act to interrupt the free and peaceable enjoyment of the thing granted. (Dexter vs. Manby, 4 Cush., 24.) In Hallet vs. Wylie, (3 Johns, 46,) the plaintiff agreed "to let on lease" to the defendant for the term of four years, and the Court held that the words made use of implied a present demise: that they amounted to a lease. In Thornton vs. Payne, (5 Johns, 74,) the agreement was to "let and hire" for a certain term, and it was held that the words implied a present demise.

In Maule vs. Ashmead, (20 Penn., 482,) a parole agreement "to lease" for a determinate time was held to be equivalent to "demise," and every lease, said Woodward, J., in Ross vs. Dysart, supra, contains an implied covenant for quiet enjoyment. The meaning of the Norman word demise, originally *demys*, was to part with, (the "Law French Dictionary," Lond, 1,701; "Kelham's Norman Dictionary,") and in its legal sense meant making over or parting with the possession of land, ("Phillips New World of Words," 1,658; "Blount's Law Dictionary," 1,670; 2 Coke's Ins., 483; "Crabbes Syn." 371,) and the same meaning attaches to the words to let and rent when they are used as operative words to convey a determinate interest in land, for "to let" is to permit, and "rent," when used as a verb, means to grant the possession and enjoyment of a thing upon the condition of paying rent for the use of it. My conclusion, therefore, is that the defendant's agreement "to let and rent" the premises for a term of years implied a covenant for quiet enjoyment, and such a covenant enures to the benefit of an assignee, (Spencer's case, 5 Co. 17 A. 4.) The agreement set forth is a lease, and a lease is not a conveyance of real estate within the meaning of the provision in the Revised Statutes, which declares that no covenant shall be implied in any conveyance of real estate, (the Mayor, &c., of New-York vs. Mabie, 13 N. Y. 158.)

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—MAY 13.

Before Leonard, P. J., and Ingraham and Smith, J.J.

THE LAW AS TO WAGERS.

Stewart McDougall vs. *Thorn Walling*.—The facts of this case are substantially as follows: The plaintiff, in the month of February, 1865, made a bet with the defendant that the Jeff Davis Government would have their Commissioners in Washington within a fortnight to negotiate a peace. If the Southern Commissioners should not be in Washington within a fortnight, the plaintiff, McDougall, was to lose the stake, which was $100, and if such Commissioners should be in Washington within the time, defendant should lose his $100. Each party deposited $100 in the hands of one Pentland to await the result. The two weeks expired, and it was conceded that the Davis Commissioners were not in Washington, and the plaintiff directed Pentland, the stakeholder, to surrender the $200 to the defendant Walling. It was then supposed that all parties were satisfied. But in June, 1865, the plaintiff employed an attorney to commence this suit. The defendant, learning that he was to be sued, purchased of one Clark a claim against plaintiff of $100, which claim arose out of a bet made between said Clark and plaintiff, whereby the latter bet that the Democratic majority in New-York and Brooklyn, in November, 1860, would be 35,000 majority. On this bet McDougall and Clark each deposited $100 in the hands of one Fuller, the stakeholder; after the November election it was decided that plaintiff had won; this bet and the stakes were handed over. Before this suit was commenced Clark sold his claim ($100) to the defendant herein, and the latter set it up in the suit as a counter-claim. The plaintiff thereupon demurred to this counter-claim as a defence, insisting it was not a legal one. This is an appeal from the decision of the Judge at Special Term. Wagers are, by the statute of this State, illegal, but the question arising here is, whether the subject matter is one arising in tort or on contract. The decision of the General Term was reserved.

DEMURRER IN A BOUNTY CASE.

Edmund J. Powers vs. *John Shepard*.—In 1865 a law passed that no bounty larger than $600 should be paid. Fourteen days after the same law was repassed, without any notice of any former enactment, but submitting the whole matter to the people. The plaintiff made an agreement with defendant, on March 21, 1865, to furnish substitutes at $850 each. Having furnished the substitutes, he sues for his money.

The defendant demurred to the complaint and Judge Clerke overruled the demurrer, holding the law to be unconstitutional. A trial was then had and a verdict ordered for the plaintiff, subject to the opinion of the General Term. Plaintiff now asks that the judgment be made absolute, and claims that, independent of the reasons for Judge Clerke's opinion, the second act abrogated the first. Decision reserved.

Ira D. Warren for plaintiff; Mr. Freeman for defendant.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Justice Miller.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer was occupied all day yesterday in the trial of Anthony Mahan, on an indictment for murder. Mr. Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Assistant District-Attorney, appeared for the people, and Ex-Judge Stuart for the defence. The character and facts of this case were briefly stated by Mr. Bedford in his opening to the jury. He said the prisoner at the bar stood charged with having wilfully and maliciously taken the life of Stephen S. Carland by stabbing him on the evening of the 31st of March last; the evidence would show this homicide to have been an unprovoked, cruel and wanton murder, teaching us the sad though truthful lesson, what slight value is oftentimes placed on human life by the depraved and lawless portion of the community. About 11 o'clock on the night in question there stood, on the corner of Hester and Elizabeth streets, a party of friends six in number, and among them the deceased, who were on their way home and about separating for the night. The prisoner was some six feet distant, and was talking to a woman. Some casual and insignificant remark made by the deceased to one of his friends attracted the prisoner's attention, and caused him to approach and ask if the remark referred to him. The prisoner was immediately told that there had not been the slightest allusion to him. Instead of being satisfied with the reply, the prisoner, as if eager for trouble, and determined on mischief, remarked that he could whip any one in the party, at the same time advancing toward the deceased; he instantly struck him a severe blow in the face, causing him to stagger backward. The deceased, after receiving the blow, said "Why do you strike me?" The prisoner made no reply, but advanced again toward the deceased; the deceased retreated, and retreated as far as the middle of the street, all the while closely pressed and pursued by the prisoner, who, by this time, had succeeded in drawing from his person a knife, which he wantonly, and without any justification whatever, plunged into the side of his unfortunate victim, causing death. These, said Mr. Bedford, are the few and simple facts, which will be presented to you by the prosecution; they develop an indifference for human life, which, indeed, is appalling. Crime is on the increase among us. The community are startled by the constant recurrence of these fearful murders. You, gentlemen, are intrusted with a high and sacred duty. The people look to you for protection. I will not ask you to withhold your sympathy from the unhappy prisoner, whose conscience is now charged with the blood of a fellow being, and whose heart must grow faint at the contemplation of his fearful crime; but it is my duty to say to you that the stern and inexorable voice of the law admonishes you in unmistakable language that the court-room, in a case like this is no place for sympathy. You must regard it, on the contrary, as the sacred temple of justice.

All that was charged was sustained by the testimony of several witnesses, and James Farley testified in addition that at the time of the murder, after the stabbing, the prisoner returned to the sidewalk and said, "I'll cut the belly out of some of those fellows yet." This closed the case for the prosecution, and the defence having no witnesses to offer, the Court adjourned till to-day, when counsel will sum up on both sides, and the case will be given to the jury.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 13.

By Judge Sutherland.

In re. the application of Alice M. Thayer et al., infants, for the sale of real estate; order granted. George A. Wicks et al. vs. Moses Franks; motion granted; order changing place of trial vacated and motion to be heard on the merits. William W. Robbins vs. Joseph Miller et al.; motion granted. Oscar Requa &c. vs. J. W. Sherwood; motion granted without costs. Charles Weinhold vs. Regina Weinhold; report of Referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; the custody of the children is awarded to the plaintiff. Samuel Perry et al. vs. William Budlong; motion granted with $10 costs to abide the event of the action. D. P. Hall vs. C. B. White et al.; motion denied with $10 costs to abide the event. Vanderbilt vs. Webster; motion with $10 costs.

By Judge Barnard.

Cecile M. DeCasse vs. The Rectors, Wardens and Vestry of the Protestant Episcopal Church du Saint Esprit; injunctions dissolved with costs.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 13.

By Judge G. G. Barnard.

Hendricks vs. Stark; a decree must be entered for a specific performance in this case; findings to be drawn by plaintiff's attorneys. Robinson vs. Bulpin; the case must be referred to G. Tillotson, Esq., to report back the damage sustained by defendants; see opinion.

By Judge Clerke.

Wray vs. Rhinelander; complaint dismissed, and judgment for the defendant, with costs; see opinion. McIlvane vs. J. W. Butler; case settled; amendments 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 allowed; the other disallowed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 13.

By Judge Jones.

Lyons vs. Third-avenue Railroad; motion denied without costs. Wall et al. vs. the Home Insurance Company; motion granted. Cisco vs. Roberts; motion granted. Fair vs. Day; motion granted and cause referred to a referee. Orth vs. Sutton et al; motion granted.

By Judge McCunn.

Stern vs. Sonneberg et al.; motion granted. Same vs. Sonneberg; motion granted. Manning vs. Glass; judgment for defendant with costs by default on demurrer, with liberty to plaintiff to amend his complaint within twenty days. Crowther et al. vs. Robbins; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—MAY 13.

The following decisions were rendered to-day:

John Stenard vs. Henry S. Eytinge et al.; judgment affirmed with costs. (Opinion by Judge Garvin.) Washington Ritter vs. James S. Cushman et al.; judgment affirmed with costs. (Opinion by Judge Garvin.) The Mechanic's Banking Association vs. The Mariposa Company; motion for reargument denied, with costs. (Opinion by Judge Garvin.) Geo. Purvis vs. Adam Moltz. Motion to dismiss appeal granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The Court of General Sessions yesterday, disposed of six cases. Three prisoners were sent to the State Prison, and three were remanded for sentence. Mr. Robert C. Hutchings, Assistant District Attorney, appeared for the people.

REMANDED FOR SENTENCE.

Harry Vohner pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny. On the 7th of April he stole from Smile Baylor, No. 27 East Houston-street, clothing and jewelry of the value of $455.

John Burk pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree. On the 25th of April he broke into the premises of Nathan Levi, No. 307 Ninth-avenue and carried away therefrom wearing apparel and a watch of the value of $100.

Peter McCarthy, indicted for burglary in the second degree and grand larceny, was tried and convicted. It was proven beyond a doubt that on the night of the 22d of April he entered the lodging room of Ellen Haley, No. 9 Mulberry-street, from which he stole money, and articles of jewelry of the value of $511.

SENTENCED TO THE STATE PRISON.

Thomas Smith pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree. On the night of the 4th of May he broke into the premises of Albert Karel, No 100 Prince-street, and stole wearing apparel of the value of $1,100. He was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

James Brady pleaded guilty of grand larceny, having on the 7th of May met Robert McKinley, of No. 51 Oak-street, and knocked him down, and robbed him of a watch worth $45. The abundance of evidence admonished the prisoner that it would be dangerous for him to go to trial on an indictment of robbery in the first degree, hence his pleading guilty of grand larceny. He was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

Frank Gregory pleaded guilty of grand larceny, having, on the 6th of April last, stolen from Charles R. Schulz, of No. 333 Bowery, a watch and chain of the value of $145. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

The following is the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

The People vs. Charles A. Hamilton, grand larceny.

The People vs. William Wilson, grand larceny.

The People vs. Edward Merceran, forgery in the third degree.

The People vs. Charles Frederico, felonious assault and battery.

The People vs. John Rogers, disorderly house and assault and battery.

The People vs. Charles Lindauer, grand larceny.

The People vs. Anna Stevens, grand larceny.

The People vs. John Harrison, burglary and grand larceny.

The People vs. Charles Petrie, robbery in the first degree.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 13, 1867.

$2,000	U. S. 6s '81.C.	111⅝
3,000	U.S.6s,5-20s. C.'62	106¾
131,000	do	109⅛
2,000	U. S 6s '81... R.	111⅝
5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s C'64.	105⅜
25,000	do	105⅜
80,000	do	105⅝
1,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s C. '65	106⅜
100,000	do	106⅜
111,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C '65 New Issue	108
1,000	N. Y. St. Bounty Loan....C	108¼
6,000	N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan...Reg.	108½
5,000	do	108½
5,000	Virginia 6s..ex-c	44½
3,000	N. Car. 6s.....New	46
10,000	Mo. St. 6s	95
40,000	O. & M. C.	23
30,000	do	23¼
10,000	Erie R....1st M.	101
1,000	Harlem 1st M	
100	Hud. Riv., 1st M	102½
2,500	P.F.W.& C.1st M	102
4,000	N.Y.& N.H.B. 6s	94
3,000	C., R. I. & P...7s	89
5,000	Tol., P. & W. 1st	78½
10	Bank of Commerce	115
20	Bank of Republic	115
13	Fourth Nat. Bank	105½
10	East River Bank	100
100	Adams Ex. Co	68¼
10	Amer. Ex. Co	69
25	U. S. Express Co	71
75	do	70½

20	Wells Fargo Ex	69
11	Penn. Coal Co	152
100	Quicks. Min	28
600	Atlantic Mail	96¼
100	Bos. Water P	28¾
200	do	28¾
100	do	28⅞
100	do....2d call	28¾
100	do	28¾
200	West. U. Tel	43
68	do	42¾
100	Pac. M. SS. Co	128¾
150	do	128⅝
100	N. Y. Cen	97¾
50	do	97⅞
700	Chic & N. W. R.	34¾
1100	do....s60	34
100	Erie Railroad	63
300	Hud. Riv. R.	99
100	Reading R.	103¾
500	Mich. S. & N. I.	67¾
500	Cleve. & Pitts	73
6	Panama R.	255
1000	Chi. & N. W Pr	59½
100	do	59⅝
200	Chic. & R. I.	88⅞
1000	do	88¾
100	do	88⅝
100	Del. Lack. & W. R.	122
26	N. J. Cen.	118
21	Chic. B. & Q. R.	130
89	P. F. W. & C.	96⅝
100	do	96⅞
100	do	96¾
100	Tol., W. & W.	41¾
10	Chic. & Al.	107½
300	Alt. & T. H.	36½

SECOND BOARD.

$37,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C '62	109
5,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.R.'64	105¾
1,000	U.S.6s.5-20s. C.'64	105¾
3,100	U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C. '65, New Issue	108
5,000	U. S. 5s.10-40. C.	99¼
2,500	Tr. Notes.7 3-10s, Second Series	105¾
2,000	Tenn. 6s......x-c	64¾
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s new	62½
20,000	do	62¼
20,000	do......b10	62½
4,000	do	62
15,000	Missouri 6s	96¼
15,000	do	96⅜
4,000	N. Y. St.7s,Bounty Loan....R.	108⅜
20,000	Ohio & M.C.	23⅝
1,500	Morris & Es. 1st M	94
1,000	C., R. I & P. 7s	89
10	Bank of Republic	115
300	Adams Ex. Co	68
50	do	68¼
200	do	65
41	Amer. Ex Co	69
300	Wells Fargo Ex	68

50	U. S. Ex. C	71
100	do	70
100	West. U. Tel	43¼
40	Pac. M S. S. Co	128¾
200	do	128¾
100	Erie R.	68
100	do......s10	68
325	Hudson R.	109
500	Reading R.	103⅝
100	M. S. & N. I.	67¾
100	do	67¾
200	do	68
400	Clev. & Pitts	73¼
600	Chic. & N.W. R.	34¾
1500	Chi. & N. W. Pf	60
200	do	59⅝
500	Clev. & T.	113
210	Chi. & R. I.	89
100	Tol., W. & W	42¾
100	do......b30	43
100	T., W. & W. Pf..b10	67
200	do	67
600	Pitts. F. W. & C.	96¾
100	Alt. & T. H.	36½
100	Chic. & Alton R.	107½
500	Mil. & St. P.	56¾
900	do	56½

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000	Ohio & M. Cer	22¾
25	Mer. U. Ex	18
500	N. Y. Cen	97⅝
100	do......b10	97¾
300	do	97¾
100	do......b30	97⅞
200	do......b3	97⅞
1300	Erie Railroad	62⅞
800	do......b3	62⅞
300	do......s5	62¾
300	do......c	62⅞
2000	Reading R.....s10	103⅞
400	do......c	103⅞
100	Tol., W. & W.....c	42
100	do	42¼
100	P., F. W. & C.	96⅝

800	M. So. & N. I.	67¾
200	do......b15	67¾
300	do......s3	67¾
400	do	67⅝
100	do	67⅝
200	do......c	67¾
400	Clev. & Pitts	72¾
300	Chic. & N. W.	34¼
200	do	34¼
400	Chic. R. I. & P.	88⅞
800	do	88¾
500	do......b5	88⅞
900	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	59
600	do	59⅞
500	do......b3	60
300	do......b3	59½
800	do	59⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer b10	23
10,000	do......b30	23¼
20,000	do	23½
200	Boston W. P.	27½
100	Mar. Pref.	19⅜
100	do......b3	19¾
100	do......s15	19¾
100	do......b5	19⅝
100	Con. Greg. G.....c	7
200	Pac. M. SS. Co.	128¾
100	do......b3	128⅞
100	At. Mail	96¼
200	West. U. Tel.	43
400	N. Y. Cen. R.	97⅝
100	do......s10	97⅝
1200	do	97¾
800	Erie R.	62⅞
400	do......b3	63
800	do	63
200	do......b3	63⅛
50	Hud. Riv. R.	100⅛
300	do	99¾
200	Tol., W. & W.	42⅜
300	do	42
200	do......b3	42¼
100	do	42⅝

200	Reading R.....b10	103⅞
600	M. S. & N. I.	67¾
200	do......s15	67¾
800	do......b3	67¾
200	do......s3	67⅞
400	Clev. & Pitts	72⅝
200	do......b15	72⅝
200	do......c	72⅝
600	Chic. R. I. & P.	88⅞
500	do......b3	88⅞
500	do	88⅞
100	do......b10	88⅞
600	Chic. & N. W	34¾
200	do......c	34¾
200	do......b10	34¾
300	do......b3	34¾
400	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	59⅞
600	do	59⅞
1100	do......b3	60
400	do......b3	59⅞
200	do......s10	59⅝
100	do......b10	59⅝
300	do......b3	60
500	do......c	59⅞
100	P., F. W. & C.	96⅞

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$45,000	O. & Miss. C.	23⅜
10,000	do......s10	23½
200	Boston W. P.	28
100	do......b30	28¼
100	Cum. Coal......b15	31
100	Mar. Pref.	19⅛
100	West. U. Tel....s30	43⅝
300	do	43⅞
200	N. Y. Cen	97⅞
600	Erie R.	63⅛
200	Hud. R. R.	101
800	do	101
200	do	101⅜
300	do......b30	101⅜
300	do......s3	101⅜
100	do......b15	101⅝
100	do......b10	101⅝
100	do	101⅝
200	do	101

300	Tol., W. & W	42¾
100	do......b10	43
800	M. S. & N. I.	68
200	do......s3	67¾
300	do......b3	68
100	do......b10	68
500	Cleve. & Pitts	73
400	Chi. R. I. & P.	88⅞
100	do......b30	89
100	do......b3	89
200	Chi. & N. W.	34⅞
300	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	60
300	do......b3	60
300	do......b15	60
200	do......s10	59⅞
1100	do	60
200	do	60
2600	do	60
200	P., Ft. W. & C.	96⅝

Monday, May 13—P. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, May 11, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency

balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$2,805,271
Increase in Specie	5,057,413
Decrease in other Legal-Tenders	2,590,768
Increase in Deposits	4,613,760
Increase in Circulation	24,122

	May 12, 1866.	May 11, 1867.	May 4, 1867.
National Cap'l.	$73,107,700	$73,457,700	$73,457,700
Local Capital	8,878,500	9,062,500	9,062,500
Total Capital	$81,986,200	$82,520,200	$82,520,200
Loans	257,621,317	253,082,829	250,877,558
Gold and Gold Notes	13,970,402	14,959,590	9,902,177
Other L. Tend'r	85,049,559	67,996,639	70,587,407
Deposits	217,552,853	200,342,832	195,729,072
Circulation	24,693,259	33,595,869	33,571,747
In Sub-Tres'y	98,318,690	122,239,278	110,334,049

The National Bank circulation reported through the Clearing-house is as follows:

New-York	$816,413	Citizens'	$131,840
Merchants'	885,192	Market	552,200
Mechanics'	566,000	St. Nicholas	758,012
Union	490,231	Shoe & Leather	946,050
Phenix	289,835	Continental	570,306
Tradesmen's	789,119	Commonwealth	243,727
Mer. Exchange	452,646	Marine	353,000
Gallatin	491,946	Atlantic	99,000
Butchers & D	254,666	Importers'	503,462
Mechanics & T	195,720	Park	993,500
Leather	258,415	M. Association	308,604
Seventh Ward	178,895	Grocers'	80,850
State	185,000	East River	283,500
Am. Exchange	985,756	Fourth	2,967,845
Commerce	5,849,865	Central	1,664,598
Broadway	900,000	Second	270,000
Ocean	791,108	Ninth	912,134
Mercantile	481,997	First	445,984
Pacific	141,365	Third	792,658
Republic	858,759	N. Y. Exchange	268,783
Chatham	131,057	Tenth	908,200
N. America	332,809	Croton	180,000
Hanover	289,248	N. Currency	90,000
Irving	194,059	Bowery	225,000
Metropolitan	2,162,325		
Total 49 National Banks			$33,521,671
Total 13 other National and Local Banks			74,198
Total on Clearing-house report, May 11			$33,595,869
On previous report, May 4			33,571,747
Increase in circulation			$24,122

The Bank return as indicated in this morning's weekly review shows a large addition to each of the lines of Loans, Deposits and Gold, and a falling off of $2,590,000 in Greenbacks. The latter went in the Treasury Office, the general balances of which are larger than last Monday, including the purchases of United States 7.30s, which are counted in the Cash balances until scheduled and compared and charged off to the Department at Washington.

The returns for the month of April of the Foreign Commerce at the Port of New-York have just been rendered from the Custom-house. We present the figures below, together with a summary of the Foreign Trade movement at New-York for the ten months for the current Fiscal year.

The Import entries for April, 1867, at New-York compare as follows with the corresponding month of the previous year, viz.:

	April, 1867.	April, 1866.
Dutiable goods, direct	$10,800,747	$13,366,848
Dutiable bonded	13,327,839	10,159,657
Free goods	1,232,997	1,152,683
Total April entries	$25,361,583	$24,679,188

There were also entered during the month Foreign Specie to the value of $271,710, as against $161,817 same month in 1866. The value of Foreign Merchandise of previous importation withdrawn from bond $8,838,610, or $4,489,229 less than went into bond during the month, so that the amount of merchandise actually marketed during the month, dutiable and free, is $20,872,354, on which the Gold Customs collected amount to $9,372,701, or at an average rate of duty on all the marketed imports (including free articles) of 45 ₱ cent. The amount marketed in April, 1866, was $23,159,781, and the Customs, $10,950,896.

The comparative value of Foreign Goods entered at the port of New-York, and of Foreign Goods actually marketed during the ten months of the fiscal years 1867 and 1866 were as follows:

	1866-7. July 1 to Apr. 30.	1865-6. July 1 to April 30.
Total entries	$227,386,758	252,814,337
Total marketed	$224,964,165	$235,790,912
Customs paid	102,820,358	111,647,128
Average Tariff	45½ ₱ cent.	47¼ ₱ cent.

In addition to the above there was entered of Foreign Specie, during the ten months of the fiscal year 1867, $9,078,630, against $2,157,095 for the same period in 1866.

The actual monthly consumption (or values marketed) of Foreign Merchandise at New-York in 1866 and 1867 will compare as follows:

FOREIGN GOODS MARKETED AT NEW-YORK.

	1866-7. July 1 to Feb. 28.	1865-6. July 1 to Feb. 28.
July	$24,288,194	$19,675,662
August	26,022,610	26,401,412
September	25,159,165	25,586,666
October	24,078,989	21,852,068
November	17,748,787	22,064,410
December	13,959,999	18,047,205
January	21,145,150	27,219,868
February	26,077,432	26,560,301
March	25,615,762	24,224,530
April	20,872,354	23,159,781
Total ten months	$224,964,165	$235,790,913

The monthly Customs at this port since July 1 to the close of April, actually received on foreign merchandise marketed, were as follows:

July	$11,607,186	December	$5,707,548
August	12,349,761	January	9,472,548
September	12,248,144	February	11,466,418
October	11,002,048	March	11,977,418
November	7,716,883	April	9,372,701
Total New-York Duties collected			$102,820,358
Miscellaneous Out-port Customs			2,177,858
Total Deposited in N. Y. Treas. Office			$104,998,216

The Export Clearances to foreign ports, from New-York, for the month of April, were:

	Apr., 1867.	Apr., 1866.
Domestic produce	$16,979,383	$22,526,822
Foreign reëxported	884,213	784,863
Gold and silver	2,261,283	588,875
Total Apr. clearances	$20,124,879	$23,899,970

The Exports of all descriptions for ten months of the Fiscal year were:

	1866-7. July 1 to Apr. 30.	1865-6. July 1 to Apr. 30.
Domestic produce	$146,587,900	$188,470,111
Foreign reëxported	5,242,712	5,278,225
Specie	25,599,206	18,235,204
Total for 10 months	$177,429,818	$191,983,540

The Money Market works steady at easy rates and demand is reported dull from the Brokers to-day at 5 ₱ cent on Stock collateral. There is an active business going on in the Public Funds of the United States, but the amounts daily withdrawn from the Street by the Foreign demand for old 5-20s, and the investment demand for the new, are quite equal to the supply of the latter made by the sale or exchange of 7-30s and Compound interest Notes. The great dealers are taking Money on call at 4 ₱ cent on these securities.

The Gold Room fluctuated less violently than last week. The sales ranged 135⅛@135⅜ through nearly the entire day. The Treasury Office received $411,000 for Customs and probably sold an equal or larger amount at the going market.

Exchange on London for the steamer *Persia*, sailing on Wednesday, is firm at 109¾@109⅞ ₱ cent. for 60-day Bills, standard Bankers. A fair business is likely to be done for this packet. There is a steadier market for Cotton in Liverpool since the reassurance of peace in Europe, but the recent depression and forced sales for American account in that market and the recent failures in the trade here, are understood to have thrown a considerable amount of Southern and New-York drawn bills made against Cotton, in March and April, out of order; including the indorsements of one or two of the New-Orleans Banks. The City Bank of New-Orleans, a private banking concern, was closed last week on the failure of its New-York connection. To-day it is reported that one of the regular Banks of that city is short of funds to meet its drafts on New-York.

The Railway market on the Stock Exchange reopened this morning under the depressed prices made late on Saturday. The bearish and most numerous side of the speculation was very decidedly in the ascendent as sellers in the Long Room and at the 10 A. M. Open Board. At the regular Board the same feeling was prevalent, but with less eagerness to press contracts at the lowest figures, so that only a moderate business was done. In the Afternoon the turn was in the opposite direction, and the market improved on the Western Roads about 1 ₱ cent., and was active in Erie. Among the former, Wabash Shares went up to 42½@43 ₱ cent. The Hudson River Stock sold at par, ex-dividends, and Reading was firm at 103½ ₱ cent. The Express, Steamship and Telegraph Shares were all steady.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with the last prices of Saturday:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	99⅞	99⅞	Northwest	34½	35
U. S. 5-20s	109⅛	109⅛	N. West Pref.	59¾	60½
U. S. 7.30s	106¼	106¼	Rock Island	88⅞	89¼
N. Y. Central	97¼	97½	Fort Wayne	96¾	96⅝
Erie	62⅝	63¾	Pacific Mail	128½	128⅓
Hudson	98	101¼	Quicksilver	28¾	28¼
Reading	103½	103½	W. U. Telegraph	43¼	43½
Mich. Southern	67¼	68	Mariposa Pref.	19¾	19½
Illinois Central	114½	114	Ohio Certificates	23	23½
Pittsburgh	72½	73	American Gold	135¾	135⅝
Tennessee 6s	64	64	Bills on London	109⅞	109⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent., 1867	134	5-20 500 & 1,000	106⅝
6 ₱ cent., 1868	132½	5-20 reg. 1865, new issue	107⅞
6 ₱ cent. coupon, 1868	132½	5-20 cou., 1865, new issue	107⅞
6 ₱ cent. reg'd. 1881	111½	Oregon half year, 1881	106
6 sm'l coupon, 1881	111	5 ₱ cent. reg'd. 1871	109⅜
500 & 1,000, 1881	111⅝	5 ₱ cent. cou., 1871	109⅞
5-20 registered, 1862	106¼	10-40 500 & 1,000	99¾
5-20 coupon, small	109	7 3-10 1st series	106¼
5-20 500 & 1,000	109½	7 3-10 2d series	105¾
5-20 registered, 1864	105½	7 3-10 3d series	105¾
5-20 500 & 1,000	105½		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. 7s, 1870	103	Tennessee 6 ₱ c., l. l'n	80
N. Y. reg. B'y loan	108½	Tennessee 6 ₱ c., ex c.	61
N. Y. 7 ₱ c. B'y loan	108¼	Tennessee 6s, new bds.	61⅞
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. B'y loan, 1872	100½	Virginia Coupon 6s	65
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. B'y loan, 1873	100	Virginia ex c.	44
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. B'y loan, 1874	100	Virginia, new bonds	39
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. B'y loan, 1875	100	Georgia 6s	73
N. Y. 6 ₱ c. B'y loan, 1877	100¼	North Carolina, ex c.	46
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. B'y loan, 1871	92	North Carolina, n. bds.	45½
N. Y. 5 ₱ c. B'y loan, 1874	93	Missouri 6s	96
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881	103	Missouri, H. & St. Jo. 1s.	81
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1886	102⅝	Missouri. Pac. R. R. 1s.	95½
Kentucky 6s, 1868-'72	101	California 7s	120
Kentucky 6s, l'ge b'ds.	100½	Illinois all 6s	100
Indiana 5 ₱ c.	90		

And the following for the City Bank Shares.

Mechanics'	117	Metropolitan	124
America	138	Market	115
Phenix	105	Corn Exchange	119
Merchants' Exch'ge.	109	Continental	103½
Seventh Ward	110	St. Nicholas	105½
State of New-York	106¼	Commonwealth	107½
Commerce	115	Impt'rs. & Traders	110
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	107	Park	140
American Exchange	111½	Central National	110
Bank of the Repub.	115	Fourth National	105
Bank of North Am'a.	105	Ninth National	112
Irving	104		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	92½	Han. & St. Jo conv.	75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93	Lack. & West. Bds.	95¼
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	88	Del. Lack. & W. 1st M.	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	88	Del. Lack. & W. 2d M.	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76	104	Tol. & Wab. 1s M.	88
Erie 1st mort., 1876	101	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext.	88
Erie 7s. 3d mort, '83	95	Tol. & W. 2d M.	77
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	88	Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds.	65
Erie 7s. 5th mort., 1888	88	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	98
Buff., N.Y.&E. 1st M. '77	90	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	97
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., 1869	102½	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	102
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M., s.f. '85	104⅜	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	101½
Hud. R. 7s. conv., 1867	99	N. J. Central 1st M.	100
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	100	N. J. Central 2d M.	99
Mich. Cen. 8 p.c. '69-72	108	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	102
Mich. C. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	108	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	94
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st M.	103¾	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	75
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	88	Chic. & Alton. S. F.	98
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	97	Chi. & A., 1st mort.	100
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F'd 7 ₱ c.	95	Chi. & Alton Income	88
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. 1875	110	Atlan'o & G. W. 1st M.	47
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90½	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	85¾
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	74	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	89
Chic. & N. West. S. F.	91	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	85
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	82	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st mort.	42
Con. 7 ₱ cent. conv.	77	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	94

One of our neighbors, who, besides being very bearish upon the business interests and financial prospects of the country generally, appears to be exceedingly unjust of late to his own reputation as an honest reporter, writes this morning as follows:

"A director of the New-York Central says that their agents West think they will have to run their cars empty from the West this Summer. The repairs of Western roads made necessary by floods will be enormous. Those of the Iowa Division of the Northwestern are placed by competent authority at $700,000."

Now it is possible that some one of the present Directors of the New-York Central could be found willing to glory in the shame of discrediting his own Road, but unless there is better authority for this most extravagant as well as improbable statement about "empty cars," than the Munchausen story of $700,000 in damages by flood on the Northwest, we shall not believe it. At the Northwest Office in this City the damages referred to are said to amount to about $20,000. The Road was not interrupted at all in its business beyond a few days, and for the week of the so-called flood actually gained in traffic on the corresponding week of last year.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts, $2,516,037 57, of which $411,000 were for Customs; Gold Notes, $243,000; Payments, $3,119,119 75; Balance, $121,636,195 84.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

☞ CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY TEN PER CENT. EQUIPMENT BONDS, maturing in one to four years.—One hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) of these bonds for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at such rates as make them a very desirable investment. T. M. TYNG, No. 68 Broadway.

☞ BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvements Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by JAY COOKE & CO., Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Monday, May 13, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 55 bbls. Ashes, 3,302 bbls. Flour, 662 bbls. and 170 bags Corn Meal, 48,200 bushels Corn, 9,600 bushels Oats, 270 bushels Malt, 289 bbls. Pork, 212 pkgs. Cut Meats, 22 pkgs. Lard, 347 bbls. Beef, and 755 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are dull and heavy at $8 50@$8 62½ for Pots, and $13 for Pearls ₱ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Has been rather more active, including Java, at 24½c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 17¼c.@18¾c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15½c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 15¾c.@16c., in gold, ₱ ℔. Sales, 4,100 bags, chiefly Rio.

COTTON—Has been in less demand and quoted less firm, to-day, speculative holders having evinced more disposition to realize. Middlings closed at from 27½c.@29c. ₱ ℔. Sales and resales since our last 2,450 bales, against receipts of 338 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts last week	8,060
Receipts preceding week	6,330
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	306,563
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	544,071
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Tuesday	2,020
Exports since Jan. 1	242,696
Exports since Sept. 1	366,289
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	115,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,689,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	1,238,500
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	370,000

COAL—Has been quiet, at previous quotations. The Pottsville *Miners' Journal*, of Saturday, reports: The quantity sent by railroad this week is 67,478 17 tons; by canal, 22,942 01; for the week, 90,421 tons, against 114,658 tons for the corresponding week last year. The trade sums up this week as follows, compared with last year:

	1866. Week.	1866. Total.	1867. Week.	1867. Total.	In. & D.
P. & R. R. R.	79,179	1,192,441	67,479	1,013,789	d178,652
Schuyl. Canal	35,479	248,612	22,942	170,121	d113,970
L. Val. R. R.	22,623	626,332	49,149	568,002	d58,330
Lehigh Canal	25,141	136,060	31,985	81,169	d54,891
Scrant. S'th	23,435	318,011	29,532	427,126	109,115
Scrant. North	8,309	120,339	9,681	12,934	1,695
By railroad	—	132,152	20,529	218,872	86,420
By canal	—	1,052	1,303	3,146	2,094
Del. & Hud	46,660	151,270	36,380	226,445	75,175
Shamokin	—	150,540	7,780	132,440	d18,016
Treverton	840	15,370	1,768	7,493	d7,877
Short Mt.	2,140	14,714	1,716	8,411	d6,302
L. V. Co.	2,465	10,789	1,386	13,797	3,008
Williamston	1,269	1,269	2,703	18,486	17,211
Broad Top	6,887	75,426	5,557	74,309	d1,117
Total	265,473	3,183,277	288,219	[illegible]	

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been lightly dealt in to-day at, in some instances, a trifle better prices. Sales since our last have been 8,100 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $11 50@$12 70; common to good Extra State at $12 80@$14; good to choice do., do. at $14@$15; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $14@$15 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$11 50	@12 70
Extra State	12 80	@15 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	12 70	@16 90
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	14 00	@15 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	15 00	@17 00
Extra Genesee	15 00	@17 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	17 00	@19 75

Southern Flour is doing better; sales have been reported of 400 bbls., at $13 70@$15 30 for ordinary to fair extra, and $15 80@$19 for fair to very choice extra do. ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is quiet at $15@$17 25 for extra ₱ bbl.; sales 240 bbls. Rye Flour is in less demand at from $8 60@$9 65 ₱ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Corn Meal continues in request at $6 20@$6 25 for Jersey; $6 25 for City, and $6 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 430 bbls. Of California and Oregon Flour sales were reported of 1,850 bbls. and sacks, at $17@$17 65 ₱ bbl. of 196 ℔s.

GRAIN—Wheat has been held firmly, but has been inactive. Sales since our last 24,000 bushels, including No. 2 Spring at $2 80@$2 85; rejected do. at $2 40, and White California part at $3 58 ₱ bushel. Corn has declined materially, and has been in much less request. The receipts have been quite liberal. Sales since our last 85,000 bushels, at $1 30, nominally, for Mixed Western, in store; $1 30 for do., afloat; $1 15@$1 22½ for unsound to prime new Mixed Western, and $1 20@$1 25 for White and Yellow Western and Southern ₱ bushel. Oats continue in moderate demand at a shade easier rates. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 86c.@88c. as extremes; State at 90c. ₱ bushel. Sales 37,000 bushels. Barley continues dull, but steady. Barley Malt is nominal. Rye is in less demand and heavy; sales 4,500 bushels, at $1 69@$1 73 for Western, ₱ bushel.

Stock of Grain in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, May 13, 1867:

	Bush.		Bush.
Wheat	778,973	Rye	224,022
Corn	358,603	Malt	190,509
Oats	689,290	Barley	32,265

HAY—North River bale in less demand at $1 75@$1 85 for shipping, and $1 90@$2 10 for local use, ₱ 100 ℔s. Straw, 75c.@$1 15 ₱ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been in some request, including New at 30c.@65c.; Old, 20c.@50c.; and Foreign at 55c.@80c. ₱ ℔.

LATHS—Has been inactive and tending in favor of buyers slightly.

MOLASSES—Has been in in request, including Porto Rico at 55c.@70c.; Cuba at 41c.@59c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 66c.@68c. ₱ gallon; Crude do. at $5 75; Resin at $3 75@$8 75 ₱ 280 ℔s.; Tar at $2 70@$3 25; Pitch, $4@$4 25 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been moderately inquired for, including Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale, 87½@90c.; Crude Sperm at $2 40@$2 45; Unbleached do. at $2 80; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 15; Red Oil at 55c.@65c.; Linseed Oil at $1 35@$1 37 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues inactive at 16c.@16½c for Crude; 24½c.@27½c. for ordinary to prime Refined in bond, and 40c.@41c. for Refined, free, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted firmer, without any special activity. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,450 bbls., in lots, at $23 12½@$23 25 for new Western Mess, closing at $23 25 regular; $22 for one-year old Mess; $19@$19 25 for Prime, and $22 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in demand and steady, at 9c.@10c. for Shoulders, and 12½c.@14½c. for Hams, ₱ ℔.; sales 262 pkgs. Bacon rules quiet at steady rates; sales 100 boxes Short Clear at 12½c. ₱ ℔. Lard has been quiet and depressed; sales have been reported since our last of 765 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12¼c.@13½c., and small lots at 13¾c. ₱ ℔. Beef is in moderate request and steady. We quote: $14 50@$21 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $19@$23 75 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 435 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull and nominal. Beef Hams are in demand at $40@$42 ₱ bbl.; sales 190 bbls. Butter is in fair demand at 15c.@35c. for State and 10c.@25c. for very inferior grease to prime Western, ₱ ℔. Cheese continues in request at 10c.@19c. ₱ ℔. We quote:

FRESH CROP BUTTER.		
Fresh pails, ₱ ℔	33	@35
Half-firkin tubs, ₱ ℔	31	@33
Welsh tubs, ₱ ℔	28	@32
OLD CROP BUTTER.		
Fine to extra State dairies, ₱ ℔	28	@30
Good to fine State dairies, ₱ ℔	22	@25
Good to fine Welsh tubs, ₱ ℔	20	@25
Common to fair State, ₱ ℔	15	@18
Western Butter—firkins, fair to good, ₱ ℔	13	@15
Western Butter—firkins, ordinary, ₱ ℔	12	@14
Grease Butter—firkins, ₱ ℔	10	@12
NEW CROP CHEESE.		
Factory Dairies, Extra, ₱ ℔	16	@17
Factory Dairies, fair, ₱ ℔	12	@14
Farm Dairies, Extra, ₱ ℔	15	@16
Farm Dairies, fair, ₱ ℔	10	@13
Skimmed Cheese, ₱ ℔	10	@12
OLD CROP CHEESE.		
Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ₱ ℔	18	@19
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ₱ ℔	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ₱ ℔	18	@19
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ₱ ℔	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Common, ₱ ℔	13	@14

SUGARS—Have been in demand and held firmly. Sales since our last 800 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 10c.@12¼c., and 1,170 boxes Havana, part at 9½@10½c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars are in fair request at from 12¾c.@15c. ₱ ℔.

STEARINE—Sales 27,000 ℔s. at 12½c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 91,000 ℔s. at 11c.@11½c.; also 38,000 ℔s. Grease at 8½c.@9¼c. ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—No sales have been reported. Quotations remain entirely nominal.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 100 bales Cotton at 3-16d. ₱ ℔.; 100 logs Satin Wood at 20s.; and 20 pkgs. Sewing Machines at 15s. per ton. For Cork and orders, a bark, with 2,000 quarters of Corn, at 4s. 9d., or, if to a direct port, at 4s. 3d. ₱ quarter. Market dull.

Sales of Real Estate—May 13.
BY JAMES M. MILLER.
House and lot on Eldridge-st., south of Rivington-st. ... $9,925

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES. CARRIAGES.
GREAT BARGAINS.
FOR SALE.
500. 500.
1,000 SETS HARNESS. 1,000.
At CALVIN WITTY'S carriage warerooms, Nos. 636 and 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., and Nos. 166, 168 and 170 Crosby-st.

CARRIAGES.
Park, pony and doctor's phaetons, six-seat; light cut-under Germantown, coupe and family rockaways, buggies of all styles; Jagger, depot, pony and light road wagons, with harness, saddles, bridles, sheets, robes, &c. Work warranted to be strictly as represented, and 25 per cent. below Broadway prices. TUFTS' Repository, No. 47 Cedar-st.

HARNESS.—250 SET HARNESS, BOUGHT LOW during the Winter, at less than factory prices. Single as low as $12 per set, complete; fine covered at $25 to $35. Also, one second-hand top coal-box buggy, as good as new; several slightly damaged as cost. TUFTS' Carriage and Harness Repository, No. 47 Cedar-st., near William.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, with a handsome light English phaeton, harness, robes, &c.; complete for a gentleman's turn-out; also, a stylish black horse, good in single or double harness, or for the saddle. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stable, in West 32d-st., below 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME PAIR OF BAY carriage-horses, 16 hands high, 6 and 7 years old, kind and gentle. To be seen at McNicol's stable, No. 23 East 12th-st. For further information address CRAIG W. WADSWORTH, New-York Club, corner 15th-st. and 5th-av.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NEW AND SECOND top and no top wagons, (warranted,) cheap. Gentlemen can do well by calling, before purchasing elsewhere, at COOPER'S light carriage manufactory, No. 163 Charles-st.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, A GRAY mare, wagon, lap robe, &c.; wagon made by Dusenbury & Van Deusen, all in complete order; the mare is sound and kind and a fast and free traveler. Apply to EDWARD CROMWELL, No. 123 Broad-st.

MORRISTOWN.—FOR SALE A PAIR OF good horses, and nice family carriage, $625; childs' pony and top-buggy, $275. D. ROSS, opposite depot, Morristown, N. J.

BAY HORSE FOR SALE—LONG TAIL, 16 hands high, perfectly gentle, single and double; sold only for want of use; can be bought worth the money; stable rear of carpenter's shop, 34th-st and Madison-av.

FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND COUPE WILL be sold cheap, the owner having no further use for it. Apply to Mr. DAVIS, livery-stable, West 32d-st., a few doors below 6th-av.

A TRUSTY, SUPERIOR FAMILY AND coupe horse, dapple-gray, for sale. Apply to the owner, HENRY A. MOTT, No. 17 Broad-st.

TO LET—STABLES IN GOOD ORDER, AT NO. 27 Bond-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—TWO THIRTY HORSE LOCOmotive boilers, in use in *Times* Office, will be sold low. They are in good condition, and are removed to obtain more power. Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Counting-room.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.
Combining the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence, Mass.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.
The best and most complete in use.
Circulars sent on application.
WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO., Utica, N. Y., and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A FIFTEEN HORSE-power engine and 25 horse-power boiler, with shafting and belting. Inquire of Mr. M. EULER, corner of Montrose-av. and Leonard-st., Williamsburgh.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N.J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WINSHIP'S PATENT
SELF-VENTILATING
REFRIGERATOR.
The only Refrigerator where Ventilation is Reliable, Self-creating and Uninterrupted.
IT HAS RECEIVED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,
THE
SILVER MEDAL AT THE NEW-YORK STATE FAIR.
THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,
THE SILVER MEDAL AT THE OHIO STATE FAIR.
THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,
THE SILVER MEDAL AT THE ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.
ALSO
The Highest Premiums, Medals, and Diplomas, at the numerous other Fairs where presented.
MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY
N. WHEATON, 268 AND 270 CANAL-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
For full particulars send for a circular.

BEEBE'S RANGES
The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner of Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

PAPER, PAPER, PAPER, PAPER,
At greatly reduced prices. No connection with the combined monopoly for high prices; no drummers running through the country to annoy you.
A. P. HARD, Wholesale Paper Dealer, No. 44 Beekman-st.

KEEP COOL.—BARTLETT'S PATENT POLAR Refrigerators, wholesale and retail, by GEORGE F. MERKLEE, No. 77 Bleecker-st, west of Broadway, sole manufacturer for New-York. Refrigerators repaired.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOMS NO. 652 BROADWAY.

BRADBURY'S
SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTE
Warerooms No. 427 Broome-st., New-York.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES.
Have taken Thirty-five First Premiums at the principal Fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and also a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.
Every Piano is constructed with their "Patent Agraffe Arrangement," applied directly to the full iron frame.
STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly-invented "Upright" Pianos, with their "Patent Resonator" and double Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.
STEINWAY & SONS' Pianos are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use whenever accessible. These instruments are the only American Pianos exported to Europe in large numbers, and actually used by the great pianists in European Concert Rooms.
Every Piano warranted for five years. Old Pianos taken in exchange.
WAREROOMS,
FIRST FLOOR OF STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.,
NEW-YORK.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOM, NO. 855 BROADWAY,
Between 17th and 18th sts., New-York.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES — GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons, and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues sent to any address. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let. Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS. —Fifty-six gold or silver medals, or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles; $75 to $1,000. New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

THE GREAT UNION PIANO-FORTE COMPANY, corner 16th-av. and 36th-st., are selling their splendid instruments at unheard of prices. Give them a call.

PIANOS.—VERY SUPERIOR INSTRUMENTS at moderate prices; second-hand pianos from $100 to $250; pianos to rent. BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK, No. 76 4th-av., corner of 10th-st.

FIFTEEN SECOND-HAND PIANOS from $75 to $200; first-class new pianos to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

PIANO FORTES.—SIXTEEN SECOND-HAND pianos, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway.
Pianos to rent.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.—NEW AND SECond hand pianos for sale and to rent. THOS. H. CHAMBERS, 5th-st., corner of 4th-av.

AN EXPERIENCED ORGANIST WISHES an engagement in this City. Address ORGANIST, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In the issue of the *Sunday Mercury* of the 17th of March last, and in other City papers, appeared malicious and libelous statements relative to myself and my connection with the Forty-second-st. and Grand-st. Ferry Railroad Company, which, so far as I am concerned, are utterly false and without any foundation in truth whatever. Absence from the City at the time, and pressing engagements since my return, have prevented my giving these statements the refutation required.

Without reiterating the numerous misstatements and errors alluded to, and not claiming to notice each of them, I will proceed to refute the principal ones:

First—I deny that the working of the road has been conducted in a "wretched" manner, or that the cars were few in number or kept in a "filthy" condition, or the horses poor or unskillfully managed, or that I have been applied to by the stockholders to effect any reform. On the contrary, I claim that the management of the road will compare favorably with the other City roads during my administration.

Second—If there was a party of roughs at or about the place of election of directors, held on the 12th of March last, I did not observe them; certainly none such were there at my instigation or with my knowledge, neither was there any forcible attempt made, to my knowledge, to gain forcible admission to the room where the election for directors was conducted.

Third—I am informed by Mr. Allen, the chief clerk, that he never stated to any person that nobody but himself and myself had keys to the money-safe of the Company. Neither was such the fact. The only persons who had keys to that safe were the two money receivers, whose duty it is to receive money from conductors, and neither myself, or Mr. Allen, or any other person, except the receivers, ever had any key to that safe. Besides, at the time of the abstraction of the $2,000 alluded to, I was not in the City, but was absent at Rome, in this State. The statement that on the day of and after the election I took possession of the key of the safe containing a large or any sum of money is entirely without foundation.

Fourth—It is not true that the last dividend of the Company was made on borrowed money, and, on the contrary, I claim that the financial affairs of the Company were properly conducted, and were in a sound condition at the time of the election.

I beg leave to refer to the accompanying affidavit of Mr. Allen in relation to my having had a key to the money-safe and the abstraction of the $2,000 referred to, and to intimate to the public that I design fully to vindicate myself from the false and malicious statements referred to by an action at law against the parties who promulgated them. JACOB SHARP.

MAY, 1867.

City and County of New-York, ss.: Eben S. Allen of said City, Chief Clerk of the 42d-st. and Grand-st. Ferry Railroad Company being duly sworn says that there was, prior to the election of Directors in March last, two iron safes in the office of said Company, one in which books and papers were kept, and another called the "money safe" in which were kept the daily receipts. That to the last named safe there were two keys, and two keys only, and that there were employed two persons as money receivers, and that each of those money receivers had one of those keys, and that neither Jacob Sharp, the former President of said Company, nor deponent ever had or kept any key thereto. And deponent further saith that at the time of the alleged abstraction of two thousand dollars Mr. Sharp was absent from the City, and was, as he is informed and believes to be true, at the village of Rome. EBEN S. ALLEN.

Sworn to before me this 13th day of May, 1867.
EDWIN QUACKENBUSH, Notary Public, New-York City.

BOARD OF AUDIT.
NOTICE.

Under and in pursuance of Section 9 (nine) of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for the use of the Corporation of the City of New-York, and in relation to the expenditure thereof, and to provide for the auditing and payment of unsettled claims against said City, and in relation to actions at law against said Corporation," passed April 23, 1867, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Board of Audit therein and thereby created, for the adjustment and settlement of all legal or equitable claims and accounts outstanding prior to January the first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, have appointed and do hereby appoint TUESDAY, the fourth day of June next, 1867, at the Court of Common Pleas Room, Part I., (Room No. 19,) in the City Hall in the said City of New-York, as the day and place at which the said Board will proceed with the hearing, in open Board, of the matters of such claims, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day.

The said act contains the following provision: "All persons having claims against the City of New-York now unadjusted, are hereby required to present the same to the said Board of Audit within three months from the passage of this act; and in case any person now having an outstanding demand against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York shall neglect or refuse to present such claims to the Board of Audit within the said period of three months from the passage of this act, he shall be barred from the prosecution or maintenance of any right of action which he may have against the said, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New-York arising therefrom."

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Comptroller City of New-York.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

BOARD OF AUDIT.
NOTICE.

Under and in pursuance of Section 28 (twenty-eight) of an act entitled, "An act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for certain county purposes, to extend the powers of the Metropolitan Police, and to provide for the auditing and payment of unsettled claims against the said county," passed April 26, 1867. Notice is hereby given that the Board of Audit therein and thereby created for the adjustment and settlement of all legal or equitable claims and accounts outstanding prior to January first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, against the County of New-York, have appointed, and do hereby appoint, TUESDAY, the fourth day of June next, (1867,) at the Court of Common Pleas room, Part I., (Room No. 19,) in the City Hall, in the said City of New-York, as the day and place at which the said Board will proceed with the hearing in open Board of the matters of such claims, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

The said act contains the following provision:

"All persons having claims against the County of New-York, now unadjusted, are hereby required to present the same to the said Board of Audit within three months from the passage of this act; and in case any person now having an outstanding demand against the County of New-York shall neglect or refuse to present such claims to the Board of Audit within the said period of three months from the passage of this act, he shall be barred from the prosecution or maintenance of any right of action which he may have against the said County of New-York arising therefrom."

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Comptroller City of New-York.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, April 22, 1867.

ON THE PETITION OF JULIUS HERRIET, of New-York, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 2d day of August, 1853, for an improvement in elastic type for printing on irregular forms, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 2d day of August, 1867.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 15th day of July next, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Republican* and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Times*, New-York, N. Y., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

T. C. THEAKER, Commissioner of Patents.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT nurse and seamstress, who can cut and fit children's dresses, a situation; she is a superior and quick sewer; can give best of references and is willing to go in the country. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS OPERATOR AND seamstress on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or as children's maid and seamstress; understands family sewing and ladies' undergarments; best of City reference; is a Protestant, and prefers going to the country. Address SEAMSTRESS, No. 27 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A YOUNG girl in either City or country, as chambermaid and to do the cooking and assist with washing; is a good bread and cake maker; also butter; references from her last place. Call at No. 118 8th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO RESPECTable Protestant young women; one as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid; the other as first-class waitress or chambermaid; no objection to the country; have good references. Can be seen at No. 107 4th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS a situation; she can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and operates on a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine, and understands all kinds of family sewing; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 112 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a respectable Scotch Protestant woman to do chamberwork; has good City reference from her last place, where she has lived ten years. Can be seen for two days at No. 250 West 28th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LADY, INtelligent and agreeable, as housekeeper; widower's family preferred; or would go as traveling companion to an invalid. Address L. WESTON, Station D, New-York.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook in a small private family; is a first-class pastry and bread maker; is willing to assist in washing; no objections to the country, and can come well recommended. Inquire at 213 Mott-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION; FROM LONG EXperience is perfectly competent to take entire care of an infant or grown children; is a Protestant and a neat sewer; superior City reference. Apply at No. 400 6th-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; has taken care of children for the past eight years. Inquire at No. 14 West 31st-st.; best of City reference; has no objection to the country.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH CHAMBERmaid, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; does up fine washing in excellent style; or general housemaid in a small family; wages $12. Address or call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as lady's maid; is a good hairdresser and dressmaker; would like to travel; will make herself generally useful; best of references. Call or address No. 340 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman; is a good cook and baker; would assist with the washing and ironing if required; would go to the country with a family; good reference. Call at No. 216 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as waitress in a private family; no objection to assist in chamberwork; eight years' reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as nurse and seamstress; fully competent to take care of an infant; long experience; best City reference. Call at No. 165 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A REspectable family; has good City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen, for two days, at Union-court, No. 4 University-place, between 11th and 12th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class laundress or chambermaid in a first-class family; Newport preferred; best of City reference to be had. Call at No. 45 3d-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 90 West 28th-st., until engaged.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; would do light chamber work; has the best of City references; would prefer the country for the Summer. Call at No. 462 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman to do chamberwork and plain sewing; would have no objection to go to the country for the Summer; best of City references can be given. Call at No. 317 East 21th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED waiter who can take the place of cook, or is willing to go as assistant cook in a Summer-house or Hotel. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH CHAMBERmaid and fine laundress, with three years' City reference, a situation in the City or country; does fluting and finery in excellent style; wages $12. Call at or address No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY EXPErienced young woman as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking full charge of the nursery; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 165 West 18th st., rear, first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITuation in a private family as chambermaid, or as chambermaid and waitress; good City references given. Call at No. 144 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and plain sewer; best of City reference. Call at No. 120 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble married woman as wet nurse; willing to travel; good reference given. Apply at No. 47 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CHAMBERmaid and plain sewer: is willing to assist with washing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 60 West 17th-st., until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LAUNDRESS who thoroughly understands her business; can give first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 217 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook: understands soups, meat, game and pastry; has good City reference. Call for two days at the Cottage, No. 247 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN lady of respectability and experience, a position as housekeeper. Particulars and references can be had by addressing M. C., Box No. 6,213 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT COOK, WASHer and ironer, a situation either in City or country. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid or waitress, or to assist in the washing and ironing; has six years' reference from last place. Call at 141 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; will go to the country with a family; City reference. Call at No 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or would assist with the chamberwork; best of City references. Call at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—WASHING, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, who is an excellent laundress; good reference, if required. Mrs. RILEY, No. 89 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent woman, in the City or country, as a good cook and to wash and iron. To be seen till suited at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress, or waiting and fine washing; the best of reference. Call at No. 88 Rivington-st., top floor, for three days.

WANTED.—A LADY BREAKING UP HOUSEkeeping wishes a situation for a Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen at No. 2 East 33d-st., from 11 to 2 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble American Protestant woman as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk. Can be seen at No. 514 Hudson-st., until suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook, and assist in washing and ironing; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 159 West 19th-st., fourth house east of 7th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED OPERAtor on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, all kinds of family sewing by the day or week. Call for one week at No. 201 West 26th-st., two flight of stairs up.

WANTED—BY A STEADY PERSON A SITUAtion to take charge of a baby, or take care of growing children, and do chamberwork; good City reference. Call at No. 236 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as laundress, who fully understands her business in all its branches; has good City reference. Can be seen at 64 West Washington-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, by a competent person, in a hotel or private family; or would take charge of a laundry, or nurse an invalid. Mrs. HOWARD, No. 1,199 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as children's nurse. Can be seen at No. 10 Washington-square, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 P. M.

WANTED—BY AN HONEST GERMAN GIRL a situation as nurse and to do plain sewing. Inquire of her parents No. 286 East 4th-st., near Avenue A, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHWOMAN, A situation as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; country preferred. Can be seen until suited at No. 30 Union-square, (4th-av. side.)

WANTED—BY A GIRL, 14 YEARS OF AGE, (A Protestant,) a situation as waitress, &c. Can be seen till engaged at No. 204 Hester-st., near Centre, in grocery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as a good cook, and understands her business in all its branches; good City reference can be given; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 22 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GERman woman as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, for City or country. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, and to assist with the washing and ironing; two years' reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 430 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY SUPErior cook; understands boning, larding, meats, jellies, &c.; has excellent City recommendations as to character, capability, &c. Apply at BEDELL'S, 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as waitress and chambermaid. Inquire at her present employer's, No. 127 West 22d-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as competent cook; will assist with the washing and ironing if required. Call for two days at No. 430 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and laundress; has four years' City reference. Call at No. 105 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN A SITUAtion as first-class cook; understands French cooking. Call for two days at No. 163 3d-av.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GERMAN GIRL to cook, wash and iron; City or country. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED cooks, children's nurses, housemaids, laundresses, ladies' maids, seamstresses and good thorough plain cooks, whose references are of the highest order, to the first Brooklyn families; many of these servants prefer going in the country, and are of a superior class. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit; would wait on an old lady and read; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 146 15th-st., first door from 3d-av., in the thread and needle store. Has good reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a lady without incumbrance in a hotel or for a private party; is competent to take entire charge of any gentleman's household, either in the City or country; the best of references given as to character and qualifications. Address L. R. D., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, COLORED, a situation as coachman; sixteen years' experience in the City: no objection to the country for the Summer months; can give the best of City reference from former and present employer. Can be seen, or address H. KIPHER, No. 126 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as an excellent cook; is a good baker; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer; the best City reference. Apply at No. 164 East 11th-st., near Avenue A, top floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid; can do all kinds of sewing or fine washing; is a first-class waitress; is competent for either. Can be seen for two days at No. 217 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; no objection to the country; has the best of reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation to do the general housework of a small private family; is a good plain cook, first-rate washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY, smart girl as waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; has no objection to the country; is willing and obliging; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as chambermaid or seamstress, or take care of a growing child with a lady who boards; would like to travel for the Summer; best of reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 27 East 28th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG GIRL, A situation as seamstress and to do chamberwork; has excellent City reference; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days by calling at No. 239 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as laundress; understands French fluting to perfection, and can be well recommended. Address M. J., No. 316 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as nurse and chambermaid or to assist in waiting; is willing to make herself generally useful; good City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 220 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT and trustworthy woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or take care of children and do plain sewing; best of reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 192 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as first-class laundress; understands fluting; can give the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 277 East 6th-st., near Avenue D.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook, one who understands French English and American; also, pastries and breakfast bread; best of City reference given. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place, near 4th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who thoroughly understands her business, a situation as cook; is a first-class bread and pastry baker; no objections to the country. None but a gentleman's family need apply, at No. 275 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant English girl, a situation to do chamberwork and sewing, or waitress in a small private family; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Apply for two days, at No. 208 (old number 62) West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook; has no objections to assist with the washing if required; has good City reference; also two girls lately landed. Call or address No. 337 East 22d-st., Room No. 7.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chambermaid; would assist with the washing, ironing and fluting, also make herself useful in dressing and curling children's hair; best City references given. Call for two days at 90 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; no objection to a little chamberwork if required; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 141 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CApable girl to do cooking or general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer, and neat, economical and respectful; best references given. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook and baker for a private family; would go to the country for the Summer; good reference. Call at No. 48 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as good plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 419 East 17th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as seamstress: understands all kinds of family sewing; is a competent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has unexceptionable City references. Can be seen at No. 274 6th-av., near 18th-st., in the millinery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class chambermaid, and would assist with the fine washing if required; best of City reference given. Call at No. 329 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.; none but private families need apply.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUAtion as nurse and to do plain sewing, or chamberwork and waiting; no objection to a short distance in the country; good references for both. Apply at No. 139 East 16th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY girl as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go into the country for the Summer; has three years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 75 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITuation as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 26 10th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., near 25th-st., situations for a large number of first-class servants of all nations; cooks of all kinds, nurses, seamstresses, houseworkers, &c.; also hotels and boarding-houses supplied.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman; City reference; understands her business: pastry, soup, jelly and game; good baker; would go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 234 East 29th-st., third floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person to wait on a lady and do light chamberwork and sewing; satisfactory City reference can be given; wages no object; would go to the country. Apply at No. 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND ironer, who can take the place of laundress or chambermaid, or general houseworker, a situation either in the City or country. Apply at MRS. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress; best of City reference from her last place, where she has spent seven years. To be seen for two days at No. 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook in a respectable private family; understands her business perfectly in all its branches; has good City references. Call at her present employer's, No. 16 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 102 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a respectable woman who understands her business perfectly well; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of fine sewing and has good reference. Inquire at No. 223 West 42d-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young English woman, as nurse and chambermaid or to do plain sewing. Apply at 151 Elizabeth-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as first-class cook. The best of City references. Can be seen at No. 211 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; good City reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., rear, second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman a situation to take care of or travel with an invalid lady; good City reference. Can be seen for two days, from 10 to 6 o'clock, at No. 6 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 678 2d-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 316 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook in a private family; has best of City reference. Call at No. 210 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Call at No. 211 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as laundress and chambermaid; has four years' reference. Call at No. 105 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE IN THE City; eight months' references; call at 430 2d-av.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse or to wait on a lady; has no objection to travel; she can recommend her for neat sewing and kindness to children; competent in both capacities. Call at No. 40 West 36th-st.

LAUNDRESS AND COOK.—A LADY wishes to find situations for two excellent girls; laundress would like to go to Newport; cook to Orange or Newark. Address Mrs. J. S. OTIS, Orange, N. J., or call on Mr. SEYMOUR, No. 9 Park-place, New-York.

FAMILIES, HOTELS, &c., WANTING good servants (German girls,) can be suited promptly with capable civil help at large American and Foreign Employ Association, 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTAble man and his wife, without incumbrance, to take charge of offices or buildings, or would go into service, the man as waiter, the wife as chambermaid and seamstress; no objections to what part; good reference given. Address C. CHAMBERLAIN, Station D, New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR coachman and groom by a first-class man, 28 years of age; first-class City reference for sobriety, capability, honesty and industry. Call on or address at butcher's store, 47th-st. and 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman by a respectable man of long experience in Europe and this country; can be highly recommended by last employer as to sobriety and capabilities; no objection to the country. Address A. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man, who perfectly understands his business; is a careful driver and willing to make himself agreeable and generally useful; will be found satisfactory in every respect; no objection to the country; can present the best of references from last employers. Call on or address O. W., private stables No. 16 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife; the man as first-class gardener; thoroughly understands the care of hot and cold graperies and all kinds of vegetables; the wife as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking and baking, preserving and pickling; best of reference. Address T. T., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER IN A gentleman's family by a competent and respectable man, of many years' experience in Europe and this country; or would take charge of a hotel in the country as head waiter; the best of City reference. Address, for one week, H. C., Mr. Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN on a gentleman's place; has first-class references from last employer; can milk, and understands the care and management of horses and garden. Can be seen at No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 3, for two days; will work for moderate wages.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable Protestant single man who is competent to take charge of any gentleman's stable; is willing to go in the country; is very obliging and can show five years of the most unexceptionable recommendations. Address R. C., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, Englishman; has had a good practical experience in all branches of the business; can give the best of reference. Call on or address H., at Smith's seed-store, or No. 201 Fulton-st., or Bridgeman's, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man as first-class waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; leaving his present employers in consequence of their going to Europe. Can be seen, for two days, at present employer's, No. 233 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHman as waiter in a private family; country preferred; has had experience in Paris and London; he speaks English, and has good references. Apply, by letter, to O. D., No. 242 6th-av., care of Mr. Cotte, French bootmaker.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY MAN AND WIFE; the man as coachman and groom; the wife as cook, can do chamberwork; has no incumbrance; both understand their business thoroughly; has the best of reference from their last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, LATELY landed, age about 30 years, a situation as vegetable gardener, and to take care of a horse; country preferred; understands his business perfectly. Call or address for two days at No. 149 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single Protestant man; understands his business; is willing and obliging; has the best of reference, both City and country. Address R. O. L., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by an Englishman who thoroughly understands the business; is willing and obliging; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Address J. W., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an experienced Protestant man, one who perfectly understands the care and management of horses in all respects. Address W. M., at Brewster & Baldwin's, Broadway and 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener; is careful and obliging; understands all about horses and harness; has recommendations to that effect from his last employer. Call or address J. G., No. 57 West 16th-st., cor. 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom in a private family; is a good driver and careful hand; is willing and obliging, and has the best of reference from his last place. Call or address M. A., at Coleman's harness-store, No. 152 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a practical man; has been accustomed to have entire charge of places where he has been engaged; has good City references. Address GARDENER, Box No. 111 Post-office, Paterson, N. J.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; no objection to going to the country; best of City reference. Call at his last employer's, No. 66 West 43d-st., opposite the railroad depot, private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as porter, or is willing to make himself useful; has good reference; and will give perfect satisfaction. Address for two days THOMAS BURKE, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman in a private family; has the best of City and country references; is willing to be useful and obliging; no objection to the country. Address J. M., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE Protestant coachman and gardener; has good references from last employer; is willing to make himself useful; can milk; will work for moderate wages. Inquire for WILLIAM, at 81 Nassau-st., Office 3, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man; is a careful driver; has four years and a half references from his last place in this City; would go to the country and make himself useful. Can be seen or address No. 7 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a Protestant young man; is a first-class servant, and has good reference; no objection to go in the country. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, SOber young man, as coachman and gardener; can milk; will make himself generally useful; best City reference. Address D. M. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, ACtive man as coachman and gardener; understands perfectly the care of horses; is a safe and good driver, and willing to make himself generally useful; reference unexceptionable. Address R. O., Box 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young American man who thoroughly understands his business; can be highly recommended by his present employer. Call or address for one week at No. 34 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; understands his business; has good City references. Call or address No. 310 West 21st-street.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom in a private family; no objection to the country. Apply or address to No. 948 Broadway, between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a single man in a private family; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 872 Broadway, corner of 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; will be found competent and willing to make himself useful; references given. Address B. W. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a respectable, steady man, who understands his business perfectly in all its branches; best City reference. Address J. H., Box 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman; he has five years' reference in the City; would go a short distance in the country if required. Address M. L. N., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHly competent single man as coachman and groom. Call at the office of my employer, J. M. Bruce, Jr., Nos. 186 and 18[illegible] Water-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, OR coachman and groom, by a man who thoroughly understands his business; best reference given. Address Z. G., No. 36 East 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant married man without family; is a good driver and groom; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Address S. J., Box 196 *Times* Office.

A PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL STUDENT desires some appropriate work in the City during the Summer; testimonials from Princeton and New-York clergymen. Address PRINCETON, Box No. 1,425 Post-office, New-York City.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for City or country, such a coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farmhands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servant's Institution, 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO GET A situation for his coachman, who is a first-class man, and understands the care of horses and all connected with them. Call on or address M. C., at the private stable, No. 37 E. 13th-street.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN OFFERS TO accompany, as interpreter, parties visiting the Paris Exposition; remuneration, traveling expenses. Address INTERPRETER, Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced accountant and book-keeper, well acquainted with foreign exchange; references unexceptionable; salary not so much an object as a permanent situation. Address SEMPER FIDELIS, Box No. 3,809 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A PERSON OF EDUCATION and business experience a permanent position abroad in the service of some mercantile house; first-class references given. Address T. K. THORNTON, Boston Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—WELL-RECOMMENDED SERvants immediately at good wages, such as cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses; cook, wash and ironers, and houseworkers. Apply at CARPENTER'S Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, A SINGLE MAN, in the country, who thoroughly understands the care of horses and the business of a coachman in all respects. Apply at No. 321 Broadway, up stairs, between 11 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, for a good thing to sell anywhere. See the profits $50 from $6, $200 from $10. Send 25 cents for samples or two stamps for papers. Address R. W. CHAPPELL, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A GARDENER, MARRIED OR SINgle, who thoroughly understands greenhouse and grounds; none other need apply. P. T. BARNUM, Bridgeport, Conn.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS laundress. Call, between 9½ and 11 o'clock, at No. 25 East 22d-st.

REMOVAL.—C. C. BEDELL TAKES THE LIBerty to inform his patrons and the public that he has taken the large and spacious buildings Nos. 330 and 332 4th-av., corner 25th-st., (next block above, opposite side of the street,) where he will continue to supply them as usual with first-class servants of every description, both male and female.

CANVASSERS WANTED.—APPLY IMMEdiately, with reference, at No. 243 Broadway, Room No. 8, to I. SPENCER SMITH.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—DR. WILLIAM W. SANGER HAS removed from No. 737 Broadway to No. 45 East 11th-st., north side, five doors west of Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, IMPERIAL TROUPE OF JAPANESE TOP-SPINNERS, ACROBATS, MAGICIANS, &c.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Adelaide Ristori in her role of ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. Mr. James H. Hackett as Sir John Falstaff.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE FLYING SCUD. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, Charles Fisher, A. W. Young, B. T. Ringgold, W. H. Norton, Miss Mary Barrett, &c.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE WORRELL SISTERS. THE ELVES and CINDERELLA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, DAVID COPPERFIELD and POCAHONTAS. John Brougham as Micawber and Powhatan; Miss Kate Reignolds as Pocahontas.

LINGARD'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 5?? Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, comedy, ballet and pantomime. Characters by M. Hernandez, Harry Leslie, Pastor, Allen, Video, Lingard, Parkhurst, Mlle. De Vere, Lina Windell, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO HARRY CUNNINGHAM.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2½, and EVENING at 8, THE OCTOROON. PANORAMA OF THE NILE. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. JAPANESE JUGGLERS.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 51 West 10th-st.
THIS MORNING, commencing at 7 o'clock. Bierstadt's new Picture, THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

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The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

It is reported that Lord LYONS, formerly Minister from Great Britain to the United States, will succeed Earl COWLEY as Ambassador to France.

The funeral of our late Minister to Prussia, Ex-Gov. WRIGHT, was duly solemnized at Berlin yesterday.

The King of Prussia proposes to visit Paris during the Summer.

Four French iron-clads have arrived at Cherbourg from Mexico.

GENERAL NEWS.

JEFFERSON DAVIS was yesterday admitted to bail in the sum of $100,000 to appear for trial on the indictment found against him at Norfolk, Va. HORACE GREELEY, JOHN MINOR BOTTS, CHARLES O'CONOR and AUGUSTUS SCHELL became his bondsmen. Mr. DAVIS, it is reported, will proceed to Canada immediately to visit his children, who are at school there.

Gen. HANCOCK has recently held a council with the chiefs of the Kiowas, during which the principal chief SATANTA professed friendship for the whites, and said that he would endeavor to prevent hostilities on the part of his tribe. He accused Col. LEAVENWORTH of selling the annuity goods for his own benefit. Col. LEAVENWORTH replied that he had retained a portion of the goods under orders from Washington. Gen. HANCOCK repeated his statement that Indians who behaved badly would be punished by the troops.

On Tuesday evening, the 7th inst., FREDERICK McGINNIS and ELLEN BARNES, both colored and devoted servants of JEFFERSON DAVIS and his family, were married by Rev. O. S. BARTON, of Christ Church, Norfolk. They had been in Mr. DAVIS' family for many years, and had remained with him when Richmond was evacuated, were present at his capture, and continued to the last with him and his family, cheerfully sharing with them all the trials and sorrows and misfortunes to which they have been subject.

Rev. SERENO HOWE, for several years pastor of a Baptist Church in Abingdon, Mass., was accused, at a church meeting on Saturday evening last, of gross familiarity with the children of both sexes of his congregation. He made no denial, but suddenly left town. He was a member of the Legislature, and yesterday sent in his resignation, which was accepted in secretsession.

On Saturday night a mass meeting of negroes was held at New-Orleans, and was addressed by Representative KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, and Mayor HEATH. After the meeting the negroes stopped a car in St. Charles-street, and cleared it of its white occupants by shoving their clubs through the windows. After taking possession they compelled the driver to go ahead.

The British Government has presented to Capt. BROWN, of the brig *L. & W. Armstrong*, of New-Haven, a handsome binocular glass, as a token of its appreciation of his generous assistance to the shipwrecked crew of a British vessel. Handsome complimentary letters from the British Minister at Washington, and Mr. SEWARD, our Secretary of State, accompanied the present.

The Newport Agent of the Fall River Line has entirely refitted and refurnished the elegant steamer *Newport*, which to-day, after a protracted leave of absence, takes her place in the line between this and Newport. The regular line now consists of the *Old Colony* and *Newport*—the two largest and fastest steamers of their class in the world.

A terrible disaster is reported to have occurred in Green County, Ark., some days ago. The boiler of the Wilcoxan Steam Saw and Grist Mill exploded, killing and wounding altogether about thirty persons. It occurred on a day of the week set apart for grinding, when a larger number of people than usual were present.

Bishop LA VIELLE, of the Roman Catholic Church, died at Bardstown, Ky., on Saturday evening, after a long and painful illness. His remains were conveyed to Louisville and laid in state at the Cathedral until the funeral ceremonies, which were to have taken place yesterday afternoon.

It is now definitely ascertained that no such action by the late Cleveland Railroad Convention relative to pre-paid freight over the Baltimore and Ohio Road, as reported in the newspapers, ever took place in that body.

CHARLES O. BANCROFT and ALEXANDER A. HASKELL, arrested last week for passing counterfeit postal currency in Athol, Mass., were yesterday held in $3,000 each to answer.

The Board of Health of New-Orleans have declared the Port of Vera Cruz and all ports in Nicaragua infected, and all vessels arriving from them are subject to quarantine at New-Orleans.

The railroad depot at Somerville, N. J., was destroyed by fire on Friday, which had been communicated from a locomotive. It was 200 feet long, built of wood, and burned very furiously.

Miss AGNES LEGGETT, sometimes called "Sister Anthony," charged with having set fire to a dwelling-house occupied by her and used as an "Orphans' Home," situated in Brookline, Mass., on the 11th of April last, was discharged from custody on Saturday after an examination before a magistrate.

The little girl whom her grandfather, JOHN YEATES, attempted to kill about ten days ago, at Bakersville, Atlantic County, is still living, and hopes are entertained of her recovery.

LOCAL NEWS.

The case of WOOD *vs.* The Comptroller, &c., of the City, was called up yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Judge SUTHERLAND, but after some discussion the argument was postponed until this morning, owing to the absence of one of the counsel. Our readers may remember that a few days ago Judge BARNARD dissolved the injunction which prevented the Comptroller from executing a ten-years' lease of the premises Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau-street, at $18,000 per year, for the use of the Law Department. The next day after the injunction was dissolved Judge BARNARD granted, *ex parte*, a peremptory *mandamus*, directed to the Comptroller, and directing him to execute the aforesaid lease within the next twenty-four hours, or, in default thereof, be imprisoned. As soon as this *mandamus* was served on the Comptroller steps were taken to stay proceedings, and to this end Judge SUTHERLAND granted an order to show cause why the *mandamus* should not be vacated and set aside, which order was made returnable yesterday. There will, doubtless, be some interesting developments whenever a public argument of the motion takes place.

The Board of Councilmen yesterday adopted the ordinance creating stock to the amount of $75,000 for the erection of a public market in the Nineteenth Ward. A resolution directing the Corporation Counsel to take measures to prevent Little Water-street or Mission-place from being closed up was also adopted. The Comptroller sent in a statement showing that the City car companies have paid license fees during 1865 of $7,100, and during 1866 of $8,550.

The Committee on Railroads of the Board of Councilmen met yesterday to consider the resolution directing the Hudson River Railroad Company to discontinue the use of steam below Fifty-third-street. Mr. AULD and Councilman CREGIER gave evidence before the Committee, which then adjourned to noon on Thursday next.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, ANTHONY MAHER was tried for murder, on the charge of having on the night of the 31st of March last caused the death of STEPHEN S. CARLAND, by stabbing him on the street without provocation. The case will be summed up and given to the jury to-day.

The anniversary of the Universalist Sunday-schools of the City of New-York was yesterday celebrated in Dr. CHAPIN's Church of the Divine Paternity; about six hundred pupils of Sunday-schools were present. Rev. Dr. CHAPIN and Rev. Messrs. DAY K. LEE and E. G. BROOKS delivered the addresses.

A decree of divorce was granted yesterday by the Supreme Court, Judge SUTHERLAND presiding, in the case of CHARLES WEINHOLD *vs.* REGINA WEINHOLD. The custody of the children is awarded to the plaintiff.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterdy, two prisoners were sent to the State Prison for five years each and one for two years. Three others were remanded for sentence.

The Tammany Society held its annual meeting last evening and installed its newly elected officers for the ensuing year.

Business in produce and merchandise yesterday was on a restricted scale. Corn, rye, oats and cotton were dearer. The freight market was quite dull.

The cattle trade was quite animated at One Hundredth-street yesterday, with 2,100 head in the sale pens, making a total of 2,831 at that place for the week. This was an increase of 400 over the last market, and the total at all the markets will show a still larger gain. Still the old prices were well sustained, not a few of the good cattle bringing 18c. ⅌ lb., while quite a number were put upon the scales at 18½c. There was a disposition on the part of buyers to crowd down on medium and poorer grades in the afternoon, but all were sold, and comparatively few went below 17c. ⅌ lb. Fresh cows are in better demand, the high price of beef leading owners to kill off their half fat cows and put in others. A few fine milkers have been sold at $125 each. Veal calves, too, are doing better, in part due to lighter arrivals, and partly owing to the high prices of beef. Fat veals sell readily at 11c., with a small number of the best at 12c. Sheep have fallen off ¼c.@⅜c. ⅌ lb., with increased receipts. They are mostly shorn and range from 7½c. to 9½c. ⅌ lb., few selling above 9c. Stock not all disposed of. There is a good feeling in the hog trade, but prices are ¼c. lower than last week. There were twenty-seven and one-half cars on the market yesterday, and all sold at 7½c.@8c., except a small lot of very prime at 1-16c. higher.

The Government of Metropolitan Communities.

The feeblest argument for a return to the old system of City Government is that which is founded on a comparison of the corporate functions of the governing bodies in a great metropolitan community like this and those appertaining to the Common Council of an inland town or village.

We observe that a vigorous cotemporary dwells with quite as much energy of expression as logical force upon the fact that the Legislature has one rule of incorporation for country towns and another for this City, with its vast complication of interests and its million of inhabitants. Binghamton, for instance, has just had bestowed upon it the chartered privilege of electing a Mayor and Common Council, whose right it will be hereafter to "fix the amount of their compensation." That excellent arrangement is no longer possible in New-York. The Corporation of Binghamton, moreover, may levy taxes at will. That, our municipal authorities may not do; they can only spend what is levied, under a higher authority, as recklessly as occasional opportunities will permit. The Binghamton Central Park; the disorderly houses, the vagrants, mendicants and drunkards; the theatres, the slaughter-houses and bathing-places; the pedlers, auctioneers, cartmen and hackmen of Binghamton are all under the immediate supervision of the newly-created municipal government of that city. Here, such things and persons are regulated and controlled by a variety of Commissions. And all this is taken to illustrate how the immunities and rights which are freely extended to a city where the majority of the residents are Republican, are denied to New-York, where the great majority are anti-Republican.

The weak point in this way of putting the case is where the writer seems to start off with the idea that since Binghamton has been erected into a city, there is even the remotest analogy to be established between its circumstances and its conditions of local administration, and those of New-York. The general fact that both places are now cities is really the only thing which could even suggest comparison. Fifty years ago, when New-York had a population probably twice as large as that of Binghamton, a Park Commission for this City, with its five or ten acres of Green, would have been an absurdity. So would a Police Commission to regulate and control a force of a score or two constables; or a Water Works Commission to provide new suckers for the public pumps. Even a Commission to look after the housing, maintenance, discipline and nursing of delinquents, juvenile outcasts, paupers, insane persons and others of their kind, would have had considerably different sort of duty from that of the present body of officials, with their four or five miles of almost continuous buildings for correctional, hospital and other eleemosynary institutions. Going back fifty years, the New-York of that day had interests so much more complicated than any inland town of the State has now, that any comparison of that epoch in our history with the present epoch in the municipal administration of country towns must be exceedingly unprofitable.

New-York can only be compared with other metropolitan communities. A system of local government which might be fairly enough adapted to the largest of the other cities of the United States might, and probably would prove to be an utter failure here. There is but one metropolis on this Continent, and that is planted by a natural and unrepealable law upon this Island of Manhattan. Every year produces a certain change in its social requirements which gives to it more of a cosmopolitan and less of a sectional character. It is easier to compare it (to-day) with London, than with either Philadelphia or Boston. It will be, possibly, still easier, ten years hence, to do the same thing. And to London, those who fret themselves most bitterly over the dissolution of the old system of governing New-York must be asked to look for some consolation, rather than to the newly-created city of Binghamton.

It is now nearly forty years since Sir ROBERT PEEL, casting his eye over the system of carrying on the local government of the British metropolis, resolved to establish by act of Parliament a Metropolitan Police, in defiance of the assumptions, of guilds, vestries, Aldermen, Councilmen, and the opposition of "vested interests" of all kinds. That system has not only prospered, but no one doubts that it will be largely extended before long. The public works of London—including the Thames Embankment, which will stretch far within the old limits of the "city" proper—are under Government control. And the change in that direction goes on from year to year, with the slow but steady progress characteristic of the people. The London "city men" are quite as jealous of their municipal rights as the most earnest Democratic Ward politician in New-York. But they have to yield to the necessities of the case. Metropolitan communities, in short, cannot be governed on the principles which apply to villages and provincial cities. How much of the old system here may be possible of preservation is a matter which can only be dealt with practically as circumstances change and the exigencies of society present themselves. In no event does it seem likely that we shall ever take any steps in the direction of the former style of things.

The Rebel President Released.

Judge UNDERWOOD has not insisted upon hanging JEFF. DAVIS without trial, or even upon remanding him to Libby to await the ultimate issue of the law's delay. Contrary to many predictions and some fears, he has pursued a decorous and sensible course, and Mr. DAVIS is now at liberty, having given bail to appear at the November Term of the Circuit Court. The whole proceeding appears to have been as quiet and as brief as the arraignment of a petty offender in a Police office. The prisoner was transferred from military to civil custody; the question of bail was raised and disposed of; and the man who has been two years in confinement, awaiting trial, passed into the world again with little more than a nominal restraint upon his freedom.

If two years have not sufficed to prepare the case for trial, is it probable that DAVIS will ever be arraigned? We think not. He is bound over to appear for trial, but beyond the formality of bail, the prevailing impression is that his case is even now ended. The idea of convicting and punishing him is no longer entertained in any quarter; and though a more straightforward method of disposing of him might have better comported with national dignity, perhaps the course pursued is really the only one which circumstances have rendered possible. The injustice of lengthened imprisonment without trial has indeed been perpetrated, but as a set-off it must be remembered that passions which at an earlier period might have marred the efforts of mercy are now happily allayed, as the liberation of DAVIS effectually proves. There may have been tardiness in setting the machinery of justice in motion, but there has certainly been no vindictiveness, and for months past no harshness.

Prussia and the Compromise.

When all the facts bearing upon the late Luxemburg dispute come to be carefully weighed, it may not appear so surprising that the contestants—especially Prussia—were so ready to subside from an attitude of decided belligerency to one of concession and compromise.

Any attempt to reduce the coveted Duchy to an appanage of Prussia, involved more or less of a defiance of the great neutral Powers as well as of France. It would have been a summary mode of setting aside both the settlements—that of 1815 and that of 1839—by which the sovereignty of the Province was vested in the House of Nassau. Prussia, occupying this defiant ground on a question for the settlement of which four of the other great Powers had given their guarantee, must, in the event of actual war, have had the public sentiment of Europe strongly against her from the beginning. The only semblance of interest which she could fairly claim in the disputed territory, she acquired as a member of the German Confederacy, as it existed before the war of last year reconstructed it. Twelve months ago even that indirect connection with the Duchy, or the interest of Prussia in its disposal, was greater than it has been since the new Confederacy came into being. And no one of the neutral Powers could have seen with approval the absorption of Luxemburg into the Prussian Kingdom proper—even if France had been indifferent in the matter. The change of proprietorship was one prospectively affecting in a very important sense the independence of Belgium. And to that fact the neutral Powers were bound in honor, from motives of common interest, to have regard.

But there was more than the protests of England, Russia, and Austria to suggest to King WILLIAM and his Minister, the prudence of not hastily forcing a settlement at the point of the sword. Powerful as Prussia is as the leader and presiding authority in the new German Union, the King has committed himself so far to a constitutional system of government, that he could hardly have gone into another war with confidence, without consulting the Bund. That body, if it has any voice at all in Prussian and German affairs, is a vastly more important body than the Prussian Assembly. To the Bund, King WILLIAM has formally pledged himself, that "the consent of the freely elected deputies of the entire people will still be requisite to every law." It might have been that in an appeal to the representatives of the confederated Principalities for support in a new war, which should extend the influence and territorial sway of the German nation, the King might possibly have been successful. But it is equally possible that, unless he found that the attitude of France had become so menacing as to stir the blood and rouse the patriotism of the whole German people, there was much to risk in appealing to the States of the Confederacy for men and means.

These considerations would seem to have been to some extent the inspiration of Lord STANLEY's peace proposals. His sagacity, at all events, was not at fault when he reckoned that neither of the contestants were so thoroughly well prepared to appeal to arms as they endeavored to make each other and the rest of the world believe. The Queen's extra-constitutional intervention, too, was an equally fortunate stroke of policy, which a statesman of smaller calibre than the present Foreign Secretary would probably have overlooked. It was a strong appeal from the right quarter, addressed where it was most needed and where its influence would best tell, as the results have abundantly proved.

The Reconstruction Cases in the Supreme Court.

The applications for injunctions in behalf of Georgia and Mississippi, to restrain the operation of the Reconstruction Act, were yesterday dismissed by the Supreme Court, which disclaims jurisdiction in the premises.

This result has been so generally expected that its promulgation is received as a matter of course. Before any action was taken, the inability of the Court to interfere was treated by all parties at the North as an established fact. If any doubts remained they were probably dispelled by the argument of the Attorney-General. The lawyers had already declared the motion inadmissible, on grounds which seemed irrefragable. The Attorney-General added to the subtlety of the lawyer the strong sense of the statesman, and convinced the popular judgment of the undesirableness of vesting in any Court the power of nullifying the political action of the Government.

The South, already disposed to comply with the terms of the act, will have its last remaining scruples removed by this decision. There is no evidence that the Southern people ever placed much reliance upon the appeal to the Supreme Judiciary. But prominent politicians have exhibited a contrary inclination, and have stood aloof even where they have not hindered, under a vague hope of judicial interposition. The decision of yesterday cuts the thread by which these hopes have been suspended. The chance of interference to arrest the operation of the law is ended. And not only the States of Georgia and Mississippi but the whole South may now realize the imperative character of the Congressional plan, which will go forward without a possibility of judicial hindrance. It is fortunate that no needless delay has been permitted by the Court, whose decision renders certain the complete and unrestricted operation of the law as the basis of Southern reorganization.

The Bloody Policy of Juarez.

We should think that President JUAREZ might have learned by this time the impolicy, to say the least, of the bloody course he has been pursuing toward the Imperialists who have fallen into his hands. Yet we learn this morning that the Juarist General who is besieging the capital proposes to carry out the system that has lately been put in execution against MAXIMILIAN's upholders in all other parts of Mexico. When asked for terms of capitulation, he replied that *no quarter* would be granted to certain officers whom he designated; and there is no doubt, judging by recent events, that in case of the capture of the city, the list of the doomed will be extended indefinitely.

It is to this bloody policy—and we call it a *policy* because of the uniformity of its application—that we attribute the slow progress and small success of the Juarist Government since the departure of the French troops. When NAPOLEON's army departed for France at the beginning of the year, and MAXIMILIAN was left without any supporters save such as he could find among the Mexican people, it was universally believed that the Empire could not stand for a month. This was the opinion even at the Court of Austria, as appeared by the hasty application made to our Government for its friendly intercession in behalf of the life of MAXIMILIAN. Yet MAXIMILIAN has maintained himself thus far throughout the year, and continues up to this time, not only to hold the Liberal army at bay, but to retain possession of the principal seaport and the capital. The Juarez agents tell us constantly that they are just about to hang him; but it appears that they have a good deal to do yet before they get hold of him. The fact is, that all those who have ever been his supporters are forced to hold out and fight with desperation to the very last, for they know that the hour of their surrender insures them a bullet or a halter.

We think our Government is called upon to give JUAREZ something like strong counsel on this subject. Secretary SEWARD had not one-half the occasion to utter his remonstrance against French cruelty toward the Liberals, that he has to remonstrate against JUAREZ's atrocities toward the Imperialists. JUAREZ ought to be made to understand that all mankind hold his bloody policy in detestation.

Savings Banks.

There are many savings bank depositors, and these, too, of an ordinary well-informed class—who thoughtlessly give trustees and managers the use of their savings for nothing, by failing to properly scrutinize the rules applicable to the allotment of interest.

The case may be put in a general way, by saying that a depositor may have $500 to his credit for nearly two-thirds of a year without getting a penny for his money, even should the bank declare a five or six per cent. dividend. If the dividends are payable in January and July, a depositor opening an account—say in the second week of October—will not be entitled to anything when the profits are divided at the opening of the new year. And if he should even allow every farthing of his deposit to remain six months longer, all but a day, he comes in for nothing when the July dividend is declared. Most expert savings bank accountants could doubtless give a very good reason why this should be as it is. And in this place we are not about to assail the practice further than to say, that it is a very profitable one to that class of trustees who turn the savings of the poor to their own account, and that it is a most unprofitable arrangement for hundreds and thousands who put their little savings out at interest, as they suppose, without any clear perception of savings bank rules.

Those who select this kind of investment (probably knowing no better) should bear two points, in the customary regulations of such institutions, steadily in view: To secure any interest whatever on a deposit the sum must be to your credit for three months *immediately* preceding the 1st day of January or July. Again: No interest is paid on sums withdrawn previous to the 1st of January or July for the period elapsing since the previous dividend; so that any one can see that the bank may have nearly nine months' use for nothing of the money of a depositor who is not watchful equally as to the time of making his deposit and making his drafts.

The Building Strikes.

To look at the large number of new or partly completed dwelling-houses in some of the upper Wards of the City, especially near to or north of the heights of land on the Island, one would hardly suppose that there was any pending difficulty between employers and employed as to the rates of wages. The hod-carriers and masons' laborers, however, still hold out for higher wages; twenty-one dollars per week of sixty hours being their *ultimatum*. Either the supply of this half-skilled sort of laborer must be coming in at a considerable rate from other quarters, or the number of buildings that are in process of construction on the cooperative system must be larger than is as yet known to the public. On the north and east side of the town associations of skilled mechanics are quietly at work in the building line, and it will be interesting to watch and report their progress. If they should succeed, they may greatly help to relieve us from these periodical conflicts between capital and labor. Only good, steady, skilled workmen can possibly do any good in a cooperative workers' society. And even those that may be worthy enough mechanics, and faithful and valuable as employes, might fail as associated enterprisers. Using capital discreetly is a much harder and more trying task than handling masons' or carpenters' tools. The Rochdale pioneers in England, made several great failures and went through a long and hard experience before they could make their factory pay even working expenses. They did better in the common grocery trade; although even in that it was uphill work with them for a long period. Their business now runs up to hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly; and if they have not shown altogether the practicability of carrying on large enterprises, such as foundries and cotton mills, by associated labor, they have at least made it clear that the working classes, by judicious combinations, may protect themselves against the extortions of petty and retail traders. The stores of the Rochdale Union are an established success. And it might be well if that part of the system were tried here before greater things, which might end in disappointment, are attempted.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *New Era*, referring to the visit of Senator WILSON to that city, expresses the fear that "the result of this speaking tour will prove unfortunate, if not fatal, to a good work which was previously progressing as favorably as the Union's best friends could desire." The ground of this feeling is that the speeches of the Radical missionaries will "certainly tend to reopen old sores, nearly healed," and also "provoke discussions, if not dissensions, where there should be none." As the *New Era* is a firm and judicious advocate of reconstruction under the provisions of the Sherman Bill, it has a claim to attention upon this subject. Its remark is the warning of a friend, not the menace of an enemy. Whether applicable to Mr. WILSON or not, it is undoubtedly just in relation to the violent men who make free speech an excuse for acrimonious addresses, and eagerly seize every opportunity for reviving the controversies and quarrels of the past, as tributary to their present purpose of negro supremacy. To this extent these "speaking tours" are an unmixed calamity. They wear the appearance of a crusade against the white population, rather than a considerate effort to promote the harmony of races as a condition essential to the permanent success of the Congressional policy. The true end to be attained is the removal of old-standing prejudices and jealousies, and this is more likely to be reached by blotting out the memories of the past than by making them the theme of criticism and abuse.

Two or three Fenians,—Head-Centres and others, have just been sentenced to be hung in Ireland for trying to excite insurrection. This is the result of our "sympathy," which Speaker COLFAX thinks so important and useful. These men were quiet American citizens—till they were made to believe that Ireland might be redeemed and liberated. Resolutions of "sympathy" passed by Congress—speeches of sympathy made by ambitious politicians—and letters of sympathy written by everybody applied to, led them to believe, or at all events to hope, that, just as soon as the banner of freedom was raised, this country would rush impetuously to the rescue. And so they plunged headlong into one of the most hopeless and quixotic revolutions the world has ever known; and the result is seen in the sentences just passed upon them by an English Judge. What good does Mr. COLFAX think our "sympathy" has ever done these men? What good has it done the thousands of servant girls who drew the savings of the hard toil for years from the banks and threw them into the deep sea of an imaginary Irish insurrection? What solitary human being is the better for it in any way? Is it not about time sensible and conscientious men ceased playing thus recklessly with the peace and happiness of a credulous race?

The workingmen have been made to believe that, in some way or other, they do not quite understand how, their condition is to be greatly improved by the enactment of an eight-hour law. There is a vague impression among them that they will get for eight hours' work the same pay they have hitherto had for ten. It is sad to think that they are not likely to be disabused in this matter except after a good deal of suffering. They will find their claim disputed; then they are very apt to resort to strikes, and it will not be until after they have gone without any work or any pay at all for some weeks or months, that they will realize how foolish their expectations are. But in the end they will find that the law cannot fix an arbitrary value upon work any more than upon anything else. The Legislature cannot make ten inches a foot,—nor two feet a yard,—nor three quarts a gallon,—nor seventy-five cents a dollar; it may *call* them so, but calling won't *make* them so. So it may *call* eight hours a day, but that won't *make* them a day;—it won't secure a day's pay. The price of labor will always be governed by laws which the State can neither alter nor repeal. It rises as everything else rises,—from the same causes and in the same ratio. This is not a new question by any means, —and it is to be regretted that the same lesson has to be learned over and over again in regard to it.

Mr. GREELEY turned up in Richmond yesterday, and was the first on hand to go "bail" for "Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS." Everybody knows that HORACE is nothing if not benevolent,—but everybody is a good deal puzzled to account for his benevolence taking this particular direction. It cannot be supposed that the case of the rebel Ex-President had any special claims on him as a friend of the poor and friendless,—for Mr. DAVIS is by no means destitute either of friends or money. He could not have feared that he would be consigned to Libby Prison for lack of bail,—for there were a number of Southern gentlemen at hand quite willing to give security for his appearance when wanted for trial. For some reason or other the case of DAVIS has for a long time had a special fascination for Mr. GREELEY. He has made several visits to Washington, and is reported to have had several interviews with the President, for the purpose of securing his release. We are very glad that he has procured it at last. Mr. DAVIS' long imprisonment, without trial or arraignment, has not been creditable to the authorities that have had control of his case.

Whether that is their real purpose or not, the effect of the teaching of the extreme Radical school of politicians who are just now electioneering the negroes of the South will be to array the two races against each other—politically and socially. The blacks are warned by these men not to trust the whites in anything. They are reminded that the whites are their old enemies—that if they could have had their way they would still be holding them in Slavery, and that what they are striving after now is to deprive them of all the benefits of their freedom. A Massachusetts emissary named HAYWARD has been advising the negroes of Richmond to take possession of the cars and of whatever else they wish. In New-Orleans, under the same kind of teaching, they have driven the whites out of the street cars. The men engaged in this infamous attempt to stir up a war of races at the South, are not likely to be influenced by any fear or foresight of consequences; so it is probably quite useless to warn them that they are bringing sure destruction upon the class whom they profess to aid. A war of races can only end in disaster to the weaker; and the blacks are not half as numerous as the whites in the South.

The tyranny of capital finds a most striking illustration in the alleged eviction of all her tenants by a Miss LLOYD, who is owner of extensive landed estates in Scotland,—not because they did not pay their rent, nor from political differences or anything of the kind, but because they allowed their wives and daughters to wear crinoline! Only a woman could possibly have ventured upon such an attempt at the abridgement of personal liberty,—but anybody *but* a woman could have predicted its utter failure. There is nothing to which women are such willing martyrs as to fashion; and if Miss LLOYD had threatened to burn them at the stake in front of their dwellings, unless they discarded crinoline, she would not have produced the slightest effect of the kind desired. Indeed the chances are that the only result would have been to increase the size of the proscribed offenders. We trust the persecuted heroines, who have periled all in defence of their personal rights, will come to this country forthwith. Whatever other inconveniences they may be subjected to, they will be wholly free from any interference of this kind.

Gen. MASSEY, one of the Fenians recently convicted and sentenced in Ireland, seems to have turned pretty squarely upon his old associates, and disclosed all he knew of their plans and purposes. He alleges that STEPHENS protested against any movement because only *one-seventh* of the arms and other aid required had been provided;—but he was overruled and it was decided, mainly by the men who stayed at home, that the movement must go on. The whole Fenian business seems to have been in the hands of a gang of unscrupulous and incompetent scamps from the beginning. They have accomplished nothing but to plunge their countrymen into still deeper trouble and distress than ever, and to draw some millions of dollars from laboring men and women, which would have been much better employed in bringing their parents and brothers to this country.

Mayor MONROE, of New-Orleans, has closed his mission at Washington, and is now in this City on his way to Canada, through which he proposes to go westward on his return home. In common with a good many of his fellow-citizens, the Ex-Mayor finds Gen. SHERIDAN's rule altogether too arbitrary and stringent for his tastes. Military authority is not apt to err on the side of leniency, nor to be over-scrupulous as to the exact limitations of the written law. As we have already had occasion to say, Gen. SHERIDAN, in common with some others of the Department Commanders, has stretched his authority pretty severely, and has meddled with matters quite out of his jurisdiction and which he might much better have left alone. The people of the South must make up their minds to endure these evils—which will be but temporary,—as patiently as possible. The popular fancy at the North has made Mayor MONROE the impersonation of the aristocratic, rich, haughty rebels of the South. The reality would scarcely warrant the picture. He is a plain mechanic, having been a stevedore, we believe, before the war, and is as little of an aristocrat, in manner or in character, as could be met in a day's walk. His sympathies are, unquestionably, still with the rebellion, and they have led him into acts which have inflicted very serious injury upon his State and people. He expects relief from the existing state of things at the hands of the President and Attorney-General.

The wonderful evaporating power of the atmosphere around Bellevue Hospital, especially in its action upon any pleasant potable liquid, is forcibly illustrated in the last annual report of that institution. During the year 1866 there were purchased 1,637 gallons of the best whisky, of which 147 gallons were sent to the public institutions, and 41 only remained; loss by evaporation, 1,449 gallons. Of 40 gallons of brandy five were used, and none left; loss by evaporation, 35 gallons, or seven-eighths. Of first-class wines, 328 gallons in the bill, seven used, ten left; evaporation debtor to 316 gallons. Perhaps the liquor used in Bellevue itself may have been overlooked in striking the balance sheet. At any rate it is a mighty dry place. In the pleasant month of May the liquor consumed amounted to $1,048 49, while the bill for medicines of all sorts was but $636 97, and provisions only $3,628 47—that is, of each dollar to sustain and cure the helpless invalids there gathered, twenty cents, or one-fifth, went for liquor, and only ten cents for medicine. Indeed a most arid atmosphere prevails there, and there is no describing the extraordinary thirst it engenders, particularly among the employes and their official visitors and friends.

New-Brunswick Legislature.

MONTREAL, C. E., Monday, May 13.

The New-Brunswick Legislature opened on Saturday. The Lieutenant-Governor in his speech announced that the revenue had far exceeded the expenditures, notwithstanding the outlay required for the defence of the frontier against the Fenians.

Two vessels arrived here from Marseilles; one made the trip in 39 days.

In the billiard match between the brothers DION, the elder made two extraordinary runs, viz.: 333 and 485.

Agricultural operations are very backward, and some time must elapse before operations in the low lands can be commenced, owing to the floods.

The Rumored Capture by Indians of the Steamer Miner on the Missouri.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 13.

A gentleman who left Sioux River City on the 9th inst., says nothing was known there of the reported capture of the steamer *Miner* and the massacre of six of those on board.

FOREIGN NOTES.

It appears that to the Emperor NAPOLEON belongs the credit of suggesting the London Conference which has so happily settled the Luxemburg question. Finding that, in spite of his pacific intentions, France and Prussia were rapidly drifting into war, his Majesty sent for Lord COWLEY, the British Minister at Paris, and explained to him his policy, at the same time making known his anxiety to avoid hostilities. The Emperor added that France (that is to say himself) sought no aggrandizement, and stood merely on the ground of right in demanding that Prussia should evacuate a territory which she had no right to occupy; that France would acquiesce in any arrangement based on neutralization, even if the Grand Duchy were annexed to Belgium, or erected into an independent State. On this hint Lord COWLEY acted, and the result was the proposal of the conference by the British Government.

Even the Pope has caught the war-fever, and is troubled about the armament of his little army of foreign mercenaries. He wants a supply of breech-loaders, and accordingly sent, a few weeks since, for a M. FOUQUE, of Toulon, who has invented an excellent rifle of this description. The Rome correspondent of the Paris *Etendard* intimates that the price and not the pattern of the rifle stands in the way of a contract with M. FOUQUE, and that a subscription will soon be set on foot among the faithful to assist the Holy father over this difficulty. The understanding is that the new weapons will be vigorously employed against the brigands that infest the Papal territory.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Telegraph* gives a dolorous account of the enormity of the prices now exacted in Paris. Formerly, he says, life in the gay metropolis of France was a cheap pleasure; now every sort of pleasure is excessively dear. The advance in the price of everything—lodging, bathing, drinking, eating—is at the very least fifty per cent. Even the price of funerals has advanced to such a figure that no poor man, who wants to be buried respectably, can afford to die. This is very serious business for those who are sojourning in Paris. Our own correspondent, who observes closely and perhaps with less prejudices, gives quite a different report of these matters.

A Parisian comic journal, the *Lune*, has been in the habit of publishing extravagant caricatures of eminent men, generally with the permission of the parties. M. DE LAMARTINE, on receiving an application from the publishers, replied that "he could not consent that his face, such as it was, being the gift of God, should be travestied in a manner disgraceful to humanity and common sense." But M. LOUIS VEUILLOT, editor of the *Univers*, on being asked for his authorization, answered that he disapproved of the trade of the caricaturists, but (having an itching for the sort of notoriety it would bring) promised that he would not prosecute them should they attempt to fill their pockets at the expense of his face. Such being the sort of sanction accorded, the artists of the *Lune* availed themselves of it by publishing a countenance remarkably plain, deeply pitted with the small-pox, and with a halo of light round the head, like those seen in old pictures of saints. M. VEUILLOT professes not to care for the insult to his own features; but his religious sensibilities are so excited by the outrage on the halo, that he calls for the interposition of the censorship to put an end to the unseemly proceeding.

England has sent two things to Paris which have not usually been classed among "objects for exhibition"—the observance of Sunday and a whole regiment of pickpockets. The Parisians are intensely amused with the one and very much disgusted with the other. French pickpockets are "nowhere" by the side of the light-fingered gentry from over the channel.

The Fenian "General" MASSEY, who turned informer and testified against his fellow conspirators at the recent trials in England, appears to be an epitome of all kinds of meanness and small villainy. By his own account, he began his public career as a deserter from the British service, served as a private in the Confederate army, rose to the rank of Colonel, and after the war became a commercial traveler. Not succeeding in this he engaged in the Fenian business, and was very successful in raising funds to carry out the invasion of Ireland. At his own suggestion he was sent over to Ireland, was arrested, swooned away for terror and then turned informer. He owed his arrest to an associate, who was piqued at being put under his orders. MASSEY justified his own treachery by this betrayal. It is evident, from his own story, that the only thing in which he and his associates were really in earnest was raising money,—first as contributions from their dupes in this country, and then as "blood" money from the Dublin Police.

Under the title of "The Antecedents of the Question," the Paris *Liberté* publishes an account of the manner in which the negotiations in regard to Luxemburg were opened. Toward the middle of last October, the Government of the Grand Duchy addressed a dispatch to Prussia, in which it was politely intimated that the right of that Power to maintain a garrison in the Fortress of Luxemburg had expired through the dissolution of the Germanic Confederation. The expediency of a new settlement of the question was pointed out, on the supposition that Prussia should continue to occupy the fortress. Count BISMARCK acknowledged the receipt of the dispatch, but took no further notice of it. Piqued by this slight, the King of Holland communicated on the subject with the French Government. The negotiations came to light, and hence the uproar in Europe.

The London *Daily News* has a correspondent in Crete, who writes from a romantic spot on the slope of Mount Ida. His surroundings are, however, the reverse of romantic. The whole mountain, he writes, is covered with the dead bodies of women and children who there sought refuge from the ravages of civil war, only to perish from exposure and starvation. He goes on to say that it would be hard to exaggerate the cruelties of the Turks. They were guilty of acts which it would be an outrage upon decency to mention. As the Great Powers decline to interfere for the protection of the Christian population, they have only to look forward to a continued struggle, marked by the worst atrocities of barbarian warfare.

An eminent spirit merchant in Dublin announces in an Irish paper that he has still on hand a small quantity of the very whisky which was drunk by GEORGE IV, when that exemplary monarch was on a visit to the capital of Ireland.

The visit of the notorious Parisian cantatrice THERESA to Marseilles has proved a failure. The director attempted to charge from five to twenty francs for an entertainment which any Paris workman could have, with a glass of beer to boot, for fifteen sous, and the consequence was a mimic insurrection among the citizens. They refused to buy tickets to the concert; and a crowd of two or three thousand assembled round the entrance to the hall, hooting and hissing, throwing stones, breaking lamps, and defying all the efforts of the Police and the gendarmes to preserve order. The enterprise was finally abandoned by THERESA, who returned to Paris crestfallen and thorougly out of humor.

Arrival of the City of New-York.

The Inman steamer *City of New-York*, which left Liverpool at 4 P. M. on the 1st and Queenstown on the 2d of May arrived here this morning. Advices anticipated.

TOWN TOPICS.

Sound often goes further toward conviction than sense, as hundreds of speeches now current have aptly proved. As children, how many of us have quaked in our trundle-beds at the sullen roar of Summer thunder, when the real danger of the lightning had gone by, just as one might dodge at the noise of the cannon after the ball had passed over his head. Last night was full of sound and fury, not signifying nothing, but illustrating one of those glorious storms that seem designed to purify and renew the earth. All day there had had been suspicious-looking clouds scouting along the horizon, and little scuds running from point to point like couriers on special duty. Near evening there was a spat of rain for five minutes, and then the clouds braided up and made believe to glide away, leaving a tolerable show of red sunset. The succeeding hours, for five or more, were "mighty oneartin," as Sambo said of the white folks; it was calm, and breezy, and warm, and cool, and light, and dark, and fair, and cloudy, and promising, and threatening, and altogether doubtful. Just before midnight the plan of the elements was developed. A dense mass of cloud overspread the sky; now and then a gleam of lightning winked in the west, as if the bright eye of some watch-dog had looked out upon the dark; the winds began to rise, and within half an hour the first Summer thunder-storm was "successfully inaugurated," as the reporters say. Most men have some pet passion. Ours is to revel in storms, to enjoy the wild uproar of a tempest, to laugh at the mad violence of the ocean, and rejoice in the tumultuous excitement of thunder and lightning. You poor frightened creatures who cowered in your beds, who drew the clothes over your heads, double-bolted the windows, and half suffocated lest your eyeballs might be seared by the levin bolt, we pity you. For an hour the sky was all ablaze; here a great sheet of white light, followed by a muffled roar, like a lion growling in his sleep; anon the sharp, forked tongues of flame, immediately succeeded by a crashing like the tumbling of a million railroad bars down the side of a mountain; then for ten minutes little flashes, the reflection of greater ones far off, and then the same routine again—all the while the roaring rain rushing in wild torrents down from the laboring clouds, the fitful winds wandering without purpose here and there, the fresh grass almost audibly laughing at the copious blessing, and the huge, sorrowful, wicked City, rising from the steam of the storm comparatively purified, while every one of its million people breathed larger and freer, and got renewed lease of life because of the midnight thunder-shower. It is over; the broken clouds are settling away in the east; the earth rises dripping but greatly refreshed from her bath; the bubbling runnels along the streets are seeking the all-swallowing sea; the air is full of purity, which is the perfection of fragrance; far away we see faint flashes of lightning, and occasionally there comes a dull echo of thunder; other districts are enjoying their first Summer thunder-storm, and may it be as pleasant and as refreshing everywhere as in this great City.

We are glad to notice a disposition on the part of the Judges at General Term of the Supreme Court, through whom alone admission to practice in the tribunals of this State is obtained, to require a higher standard of morals on the part of applicants. A lawyer who had been "thrown over the bar" in Massachusetts sought admission to our Courts at the April term. He was rejected upon the report of the Committee on Character adversely to his application. On Saturday the applicant again presented himself and plead his own case with great pertinacity, relying upon technicalities to carry his point. In deciding the matter, Presiding Justice LEONARD, with the concurrence of his associates, administered a strong rebuke to the applicant for presuming to enter Court without a clean record. It was the duty of attorneys and counselors coming from a sister State to bring testimonials of their professional purity, and, if these could not be furnished the fact was *prima facie* evidence of their unworthiness to practice here. In future the Court was determined that persons who could not practice law at home should not come here, as had often been the case during the past few years, and impose upon the Bench, the Bar and the public. We hope that this commendable course on the part of the General Term will be persisted in, and that the standard of professional competency will be elevated as well as that of professional morality. There is great room for improvement in both respects.

The depressed state of the general market does not seem to have extended to transactions in real estate. During the past month much of this sort of property has changed hands at high prices, and the demand has not been less than it was in the extravagant days of last Spring. Some of the figures in the more recent sales have touched a point far in advance of anything ever before known. Let us present a few illustrations: The house, with lot in rear, situated at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Nineteenth-street, lately brought $75,000, and the purchaser has been offered, since the first of May, a bonus of $10,000 for his baargain. The house and lot of Mr. P. S. FORBES, at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Ninth-street, sold a few weeks since for $149,000, and a large advance is now offered upon this heavy investment. A building in Broadway, near Leonard-street, which sold not very long ago for $450,000, is now held against an offer of $600,000. From these facts, which are only instances of the general tenor of the real-estate interest, it is plainly to be seen that confidence in this kind of property, as a good investment, has, in no degree diminished, and the supply of houses is by no means adequate to the demand. Furnished dwellings can be hired at twenty per cent. lower rates than were obtained last Spring, and there are large numbers of this class in the market. Unfurnished dwellings to let are very scarce; and it is computed that in the City of New-York alone from 10,000 to 12,000 additional houses of this character would find ready occupants. The demand for real estate in the country, within a radius of fifteen miles of the City, continues, and many purchases are made at fancy prices. If owners of country residences would offer them for sale at fair prices—would not attempt, in fact, to obtain City rates for suburban sites—there would be, doubtless, a heavy addition to our absconding population.

Whose province is it to enforce the law regarding proper means of escape from tenement-houses in case of fire? If the Superintendent of Unsafe Buildings has this duty to perform, we can only say that he is lamentably remiss in the premises. It was reasonable to suppose that the functionary who has control of this matter would have lost no time, after the frequent fires toward the close of last year, in which many lives were sacrificed, in providing "escapes" which would have made further calamities of this character impossible. But, as far as we can learn, nothing to meet the exigency has been done. There has been no alteration or improvement in the construction of buildings, and no safer or more adequate means of escape have been provided. When we consider that there are in this City 4,070 tenement-houses—occupied by over 168,000 persons—some of these places being five and six stories in height and having no better life-saving apparatus than a single ladder, 15 or 20 feet in length, the possibilities in case of fire are simply appalling.

"The Broadway Bridge is still unfinished"—a remark which is becoming as trite as the old telegram from Washington concerning the quietness on the banks of the Potomac. It is however, consolatory to know that although an eternity of time may be spent upon the structure, the contractors will receive no more money than the sum of $15,000 which was originally stipulated. We mention this because an idle rumor is extant that $25,000 is to be given from the City coffers for this *chef d'œuvre* of deformity. True, the builders of the bridge assert that they have lost money on their contract—but hope for no redress, as their ill-fortune resulted from the unwarrantable interference by one of their draughtsmen who altered the original plans of the designers after they reached the foundry. These gentlemen, however, with superabundant faith that their performances in the construction of the bridge, will in due time be appreciated by the ignorant and discriminating public, hope to make up present losses in future orders for their remarkable productions, which they trust in time to see spaning Broadway at frequent intervals in its entire length. In the meantime a competent engineer offers to erect a light and graceful bridge, which shall possess proper strength as well, for $2,700.

The public some years ago were very indignant at the disgraceful condition in which the old Battery was left during the fight between the Corporation and the contractors. When the sea wall, which was built at enormous expense, fell in, they were not only indignant but amazed; but when month after month passed leisurely by, and the place—always a nuisance—became a pitfall and a resort for thieves, prostitutes and loafers, they settled into a state of wondering coma, from which they were aroused only when the National Government unrolled its flag from the top of its barracks, and the police force of the hospital kept a portion of the old Dutch resort in tolerable cleanliness. On the first of this month the Government barracks were sold at auction for $4,000, and have been removed. It is said now that the sea-wall job will be recommenced and the wall extended from Pier No. 1 North River to the Staten Island Ferry. Near the ferry are to be built a barge-office, a lighthouse and a granite dock. Before all this is done, it is to be hoped that the authorities will count the cost, and remember that a cheap granite dock is the most expensive dock in the world. Other cities take some pride in their docks, their wharves and piers; New-York as yet has none to which we can point with pride or satisfaction. Somebody will, as a matter of course, make a good thing out of this, but public weal and public reputation coincide in the protest against any more botched work. Money enough has been spent on the Battery to make of it a paradise; perhaps the authorities will kindly provide for a respectable show for the scores of thousands yet to be paid.

Jerome Park—Preparations for the Spring Meeting.

Preparations are in active progress for the fitting introduction of the Jerome Races, under the auspices of the American Jockey Club—the second series in a course that promises much for the breeding, training and development of American horses, as well as affording the better classes of our people an insight of and participation in a sport hitherto too narrowly confined to the more rowdy elements.

Jerome Park has been described at length in these columns, but since its opening day last year very many improvements have been made, adding vastly to the beauty and convenience of the grounds, and the comfort and pleasure of the members of the Club. The enterprise and sagacity of Mr. LEONARD JEROME secured for the *locale* of the Club the premises known to frequenters of Westchester County as "Bathgate Farm"—a choice spot of undulating land some 230 acres in extent, through which ran a stretch admirably adapted to the formation of a track that can be seen in its entirety from any point on the bluffs that rise up on either side. The special purpose of this selection was its peculiar fitness for the speed contests which the Club designed to patronize, but aside from this are the singular charms of the site for club-houses, training-grounds, pleasure resorts and the thousand and one *divertissements* familiar to the desires of the managers and members of the Club.

The grounds were carefully prepared and scientifically laid out. Under the constant and experienced supervision of an able turfman, a track which is conceded to be without an equal in the country was prepared, and when first inaugurated established its claim to precedence. Since then the same careful management has devoted time and money to its improvement, until it would seem impossible to surpass it.

The grand stand, the adjoining stands and the private boxes are as they were at first; but where was formerly the members' stand has been built a large, commodious and convenient Clubhouse for the use of members and their friends, not only during the meetings, but whenever they may see fit to avail themselves of its accommodations or *cuisine*. There are two buildings on this part of the ground—one is the ballroom, the other the Clubhouse proper. The ballroom is a grand affair, quite on a par with the other arrangements of the Club. Its proportions are 100 feet long, 50 feet wide and 28 feet high—one vast room, suitable for a bal', a concert, any entertainment, in fact, that may be undertaken. The Clubhouse, though smaller, is a prominent feature of the ground. It has two stories, French roof, and is divided into a number of dining-rooms, ladies' parlors and other convenient apartments. About both these buildings run wide, covered verandahs, affording admirable views of the entire course, and what is of quite as much importance, a panoramic view of one of the most beautiful stretches of country in the valley. These buildings are the only ones which the members of the Club propose to retain for their exclusive use—the other stands, grand and small, being thrown open to the public. By the side of the Clubhouse stands a high tower, from the ample top of which a still finer view of the surrounding and distant landscape can be had—reaching through the extent of the beautiful valley of Harlem to the tips of the spires of the metropolis on the one hand, to the Hudson and its palisades on another, and eastward to the Sound.

Rustic steps connect these buildings with the track, which winds at the foot of the high bluff, and enable members to join the crowds at the quarter stretch below, or reach the turf-clad groves between the house and the stables.

AT PRESENT.

the greatest activity pervades the entire Park and its belongings. At the old Club-house—a pleasant reminiscence of the more humble farm-days of the Park, the Steward is preparing to move. At the new Clubhouse upholsterers, furniture men, carpenters and various workmen are fitting and furnishing and finishing the elegant apartments. The ballroom, which will probably be used as a general symposium at the approaching meeting, is receiving its final touches. At the stables grooms and trainers are busy with the horses already arrived, and the stablemen are arranging for horses to come. The stands are in order, ready for use. As we have already stated, the grand stand which was built last year, is opposite the Clubhouse, in the valley, on the east side of the track, and on a level with it. It is 450 feet in length by 45 in width, with two tiers or galleries of seats, and will accommodate 8,000 persons. The stand is divided into three sections, the centre one of which is exclusively for the members of the Club and their families, and the other sections for the public. The front facing the track presents an open colonnade two stories high, supported by ornamental iron columns, surmounted by a cornice and pediments on the centre, and each end presenting a graceful and unique appearance. The entrances to the stand are on the east front, and access is obtained to the galleries by wide easy stairways. On the first floor are ticket offices, refreshment saloons, &c. The galleries are fitted up with comfortable seats, from all of which there is a full view of the course. A jutting portion of the bluff, which hid a small part of the track from view, has been cut away. Adjoining the grand stand on the north is an open stand accommodating two thousand five hundred persons, and several private boxes, the most conspicuous of which is that owned by Mr. HOEY. It is one of Mr. JEROME's plans that in the course of improvement a suspension bridge shall be thrown from the Club House on the bluff to the central stand, and thus prevent the inconvenience of crossing the track and grounds in passing from one to the other. The wire and material are now on hand, and the bridge will probably be completed by July.

The only stables now occupied are those of Mr. LEONARD JEROME, Mr. AUGUST BELMONT, and Mr. CAMERON; the others will be filled.

The first races were commenced last September, and from the inauguration to the close, they were the *fashion* of the day—an absolute success from the start; and not alone with the members of the Club and their social circle, but with people of all classes and conditions. A more orderly meeting was never known in any section of the country. Every description and variety of conveyance was seen upon the road. The elegant coupe, the light and highly-finished wagon, driven by fast men and pulled by fast horses, dashed along the different avenues to the course; "the drag" of Mr. JEROME, with six horses in hand, he "handling the ribbons;" and Mr. BELMONT's noble "turnout," with four magnificent horses, ridden artistically by postilions in attractive livery, and other well-known equipages, attracted the attention of every one. Continuous streams of vehicles, all progressing toward the same centre, produced occasionally a slight degree of entanglement. All along the road, too, foot passengers trudged, kicking up an awful dust—so dense in a few spots that the mass seemed to go into it and out of it like a fog. The avenue was fairly alive with the continuous procession, and the excitement and *elan* of a genuine Derby day seemed to animate the occasion. The success of the first meeting encouraged the Club to further effort in the same direction, and the amusements for the

SPRING MEETING OF 1867

are the theme in every sporting circle, and in many a lady's boudoir. The races will take place on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, May 22, 23 and 25. The first day will witness three races, as follows:

FIRST RACE—The Spring Stakes for three-year olds, three-quarters of a mile. Subscription, $100. H. F. $600 added. Closed with eight nominations.

1. R. W. Cameron's impd. b. c., *Hampton Court*. 2. A. Belmont's impd. b. f., *Maid of Honor*. 3. Leonard W. Jerome's ch. f., *Clara Clarita*. 4. D. Reedy's bl. f., *Annie Workman*. 5. F. Morris' b. f., *Ruthless*. 6. F. Morris's b. c., *Monday*. 7. D. McDaniel's b. c., *Morrissey*. 8. R. Underwood's ch. c., *Metairie*.

SECOND RACE—Premium $500, for all ages. One mile.

THIRD RACE—Premium $800, for all ages. Two and a quarter miles.

The other amusements will be found in their appropriate place.

In this connection we cannot refrain from mentioning the magnificent establishment Mr. JEROME has built for the peerless *Kentucky*, who was "withdrawn from the turf for want of a competitor." At a short distance from the other stables Mr. JEROME has built a home for this noble horse, which rivals in outside appearance and internal convenience the country house of many a gentleman. There is a large earth-laid reception-room, a groom's room, an attendant's room, and the sleeping apartment of the $40,000 stallion. Finished in the highest style, the stable is fit residence for this worthy child of an honored parentage, and in it he takes his *otium cum dignitate*—also his oats, and any other little trifle he may need to make his life a delight, his existence a paradise. He has his regular twelve-mile constitutional every day; but knows no work, no whip, no bar to absolute individual gratification

The American Jockey Club grew out of the necessities of the country, and owes its origin mainly to the public spirit of Mr. JEROME, who, with his associates, has done very much since its organization toward securing the objects of the Club, declared by its articles of incorporation to be the improvement of the breed of horses, by raising, importing, purchasing, keeping, breeding and selling the same; and also by holding public exhibitions of horses, and offering certificates of merit calculated to excite emulation for superiority in beauty, form, strength, speed and endurance.

The present officers of the Club—now numbering not far from a thousand members—are: President, AUGUST BELMONT; Vice-Presidents, W. Butler Duncan, Leonard W. Jerome, John F. Purdy, William R. Travers, Paul S. Forbes; Treasurer, W. Butler Duncan; Secretary, John B. Irving; Executive Committee, the President and Vice-Presidents, David Crawford, John Hunter, A. C. Munson, Lewis G. Morris, Francis Skiddy.

Board of Councilmen.

This Board met at 2 P. M., yesterday, Mr. BRINKMAN in the Chair.

A communication was received from the Corporation Counsel, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, stating that, in his opinion, in the matter of the creation of stock for the building of a public market in the Nineteenth Ward, the Common Council have no alternative, but must obey the *mandamus* of the Supreme Court.

The ordinance creating the stock, to the amount of $75,000, was then called up and passed.

A resolution was offered instructing the Corporation Counsel to take measures to prevent the closing of Little Water-street, or Mission-place.

Mr. STACOM said that one of the Mission Houses had lately obtained a grant of $45,000 from the Legislature, and now they were about to close up Mission-place, and thus seize property of the City worth $25,000 more. He thought it was about time to stop this kind of thing.

The resolution was adopted.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, giving the following statement of the amount of license fees received from the City Car Companies during 1865 and 1866:

1865.	
John T. Mills	$50
Belt Railroad Company	1,500
Sixth-avenue Railroad Company	2,200
Eighth-avenue Railroad Company	2,800
Ninth-avenue Railroad Company	400
Hudson River Railroad Company	150
Total	$7,100
1866.	
Belt Railroad Company	$1,500
Sixth-avenue Railroad Company	2,500
Eighth-avenue Railroad Company	4,000
Ninth-avenue Railroad Company	400
Hudson River Railroad Company	150
Total	$8,550

It was placed on file, and the Board adjourned to Thursday next.

Steam on the Eleventh-avenue.

The Committee on Railroads of the Board of Councilmen, to whom was referred a resolution directing the Hudson River Railroad Company to discontinue the use of steam on Eleventh-avenue, below Fifty-third-street, met at noon yesterday, Mr. HENRY MURRAY in the chair.

Mr. ROBERT AULD, a builder, said that he had resided in Eleventh-avenue for many years. It appeared to him that citizens living there had no rights—they were all given to the Hudson River Railroad Company. The population in the neighborhood is dense, and scarcely a day passes that accidents do not occur. The trains run at different speeds. Some of them are two engines, one before and one behind. Frequently trains pass each other at considerable speed, rendering it very difficult for persons to get out of their way. The usual speed on the road is twenty miles per hour. It takes them from two to three minutes to run from Fifty-third-street to Thirtieth-street.

Mr. AULD here desired to know who gave the railroad company the right to run small cars on the Eleventh-avenue, and on being told the Common Council, asked whether he and other citizens could not obtain similar grants.

Mr. AULD further testified that the locomotives frightened horses, shook the houses, and by the unearthly shriek of their whistles kept people from sleeping at night. Property on the Eleventh-avenue he thought was worth thirty-three per cent. less than it would be if the steam cars were removed. The trains brought in loads of hogs, which were unloaded at Fortieth-street. The smell from these animals was both disgusting and injurious to health. He was of the opinion that unless our citizens are more fairly dealt with in this and other matters, and their rights protected, it would not be long before they again took the law into their own hands. He thought it would be a benefit both to the Company and the public to forbid the use of steam below Fifty-third-street.

Councilman CREGIER corroborated Mr. AULD in his statements. He (Mr. CREGIER) lately lost one of his legs while attempting to get on the cars at Forty-second-street. They were then going at a high rate of speed.

The Committee adjourned to noon on Thursday next.

Daring Thieves Operating Up-town—The Police Use Their Pistols.

Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, three men were observed trying the front doors of dwellings in West Twelfth-street, near Greenwich, with false keys. Before they had succeeded in obtaining any plunder, Officers BRENNAN and HILLS, of the Ninth Precinct, attempted to effect their arrest. At this juncture the thieves were joined by four confederates, and the entire seven commenced a violent assault upon the patrolmen with stones and other missiles. In doing so the desperadoes sheltered themselves behind a group of children who were playing in the street, thus preventing the officers using their pistols. Nothing daunted at the heavy odds against them, the two officers persisted in their efforts, and succeeded in arresting two of the gang, named HENRY WHEELER and CHARLES DUGAN. The first prisoner was arrested by Officer HILL, who chased WHEELER over several fences and fired three shots from his revolver, without effect, however. One of the bullets passed through the coat of WHEELER, who narrowly escaped being wounded, and was finally arrested in a stable. Officer HILL received two severe wounds on his left arm from the missiles thrown by the thieves. The two prisoners were taken to the Charles-street Station-house, DUGAN being marched off by Officer BRENNAN with a pistol at his head. The remainder of the gang succeeded in making their escape. Both WHEELER and DUGAN will be arraigned before Justice DODGE to-day at Jefferson Market.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE LIFE-SAVING INVENTION COMMISSION.—The Commission on Life-Saving Inventions continues its arduous labors at No. 23 Pine-street. All the documents of an explanatory character, which accompanied the models, have now been classified, and the work of discussing the merits of devices goes on quietly in executive session. Notwithstanding the frequent announcement that no decision whatever upon the merits of device or apparatus would be made public until it appeared on record in a printed report accepted by the Treasury Department, numbers of anxious inventors, aspirants for fame and its yellow or greenbacked companion, still linger about eager for a word to confirm their hopes that "the best thing in the world" has been properly appreciated. Capt. WARD, the Chairman of the Commission, confined to his hotel for several days with a severe cold, resumes his seat at the Board to-day. Zeal in his mission induced the Commissioner one day last week, when the wind blew high, to test the merits of Capt. PERRY's rubber life barge on the waters of the Bay. This he did in a most adventurous fashion, with all sail set, going to and returning from Staten Island with a ten knot breeze. Unprepared for the copious baptism he received, a bad cold was the result. Hence his absence from the Board.

SUDDEN DEATH.—About 11 o'clock this morning Mr. JAMES PENHAM, a resident of Tuckahoe, was seized with illness in Messrs. A. T. STEWART & Co.'s store, corner of Chambers-street and Broadway, when he expired in a few moments. The body was removed to an undertaker's, where an inquest will be held to-day by Coroner WILDEY. Deceased was 65 years of age and a merchant. It appears that he went to see one of the firm in relation to a lawsuit, and an exciting conversation ensued. Death is believed to have been caused by apoplexy.

COTTON PLANTS FOR INDIA.—Mr. WILLIAM ABBOTT, a resident of Central India, has lately visited this country for the purpose of procuring cotton plants and persons who understand their cultivation, for the Maharajah HOLKAR, of Indore, one of the wealthiest and most enterprising Princes of Central India. Mr. ABBOTT, we are informed, is now erecting a large cotton-mill for his Highness at Indore, is superintending the construction of the Prince's Mint, and is also arranging for the lighting of the streets and palaces of Indore with gas. Mr. ABBOTT called on President JOHNSON, Mayor HOFFMAN and other gentlemen while here, all of whom expressed great gratification at hearing of the rapid strides in civilization which are being made in India. Mr. ABBOTT left for India on Saturday last in the *City of Paris*.

AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND ASSOCIATION.—The nineteenth annual meeting of the American Dramatic Fund Association was held yesterday, at 2 P. M., at the rooms No. 842 Broadway, JOHN BROUGHAM presiding. The following officers for 1867 were elected: President, H. G. STEBBINS; Trustees—G. W. McLean, L. W. Jerome, D. Kingsland, J. Bryce and John Brougham. Directors—C. K. Masan, J. G. Gilbert, John Sefton, H. Isherwood, John Moore, Theo. Moss, A. W. Young, N. B. Clarke, T. Chippendale, John Bridgman, H. Howard, Wm. Davidge, B. Williams, M. Smith, T. S. Hadaway. Amount of capital invested, $41,575 60. Amount paid out to date for the aged, sick and orphans, $53,417 06. Claimants for year, 55. The Treasurer of the Society is JOHN H. OXLEY; its Secretary, CHARLES J. BERNARD.

TAMMANY SOCIETY INSTALLATION.—The annual meeting of the Tammany Society was held in the old Wigwam last evening, Grand Sachem JOHN T. HOFFMAN in the chair, and W. SMALL, Secretary. There was a large number of members in attendance. The following officers were installed for the ensuing year: Sachems—John Kelly, Peter B. Sweeney, George W. McLean, Matthew T. Brennan, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Chas. G. Cornell, James B. Nicholson, Isaac Bell and Wm. M. Tweed. Sagamore—George W. Roome. Secretary—Wilson Small. Treasurer—Henry Vandewater. Wiskinskie—Stephen C. Duryea. The Society then adjourned until the 21st of May.

ANOTHER GIFT ENTERPRISE.—A letter was received by the Mayor yesterday, from a person residing in Pennsylvania, complaining that in accordance with the terms of a circular sent to him by J. HICKLING & Co., of No. 149 Broadway, New-York, he had remitted $10 to that firm, hoping to receive a "lady's gold enameled watch" therefor, but that he had not received the watch, nor could he induce the firm to return his money. Unfortunately the Mayor has no power in such cases, and those who are foolish enough to expect to receivce gold watches for $10 must be content to lose their money.

FATAL RESULT OF A FALL.—On the 1st inst. NICHOLAS ELLIS undertook to move his family from the corner of First-avenue and Ninth-street to No. 615 Grand-street. He borrowed a cart for the purpose, and as he came near his new residence with the last load the wheel of the cart caught in the railroad track, causing a collision between his cart and a truck, the effect being to throw ELLIS to the ground, inflicting such severe injuries that he died yesterday from compression of the brain. Coroner GOVER held an inquest, when a verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was a native of Ireland and 33 years of age.

A WOMAN SERIOUSLY STABBED.—About 5:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon MARY BISH, a waiter girl, native of Germany, and residing at No. 175 Eldridge-street, was stabbed in three places on the back by HENRY HEWWULT, in the clothing-store, No. 4 Bowery. It appears that they had been living together as man and wife for two years, and recently separated through jealousy. The girl left home at 5 o'clock to go to work, when HENRY assaulted her with a knife, completing his attack in the clothing-store, where she ran for protection. He was arrested by the Sixth Ward Police.

THE PUBLIC MARKETS.—The Committees on Markets of both Boards of the Common Council met at noon yesterday, in pursuance of the resolution instructing them to report some system of public markets less objectionable than the present system. After a short session the Committees adjourned for the purpose of visiting the various public markets so as to enable them to gain a definite idea of the abuses and inconveniences at present existing there. The Committees will hold another session on Thursday next.

PRESENTATION.—On Wednesday evening last, Gen. WM. H. MCNARY was presented with a set of silver, by the St. Nicholas Lodge of F. and A. M., in testimony of his efficient services as the late Master. Judge GILBERT DEAN made the presentation speech, which was responded to by the General in fitting and eloquent terms. A very acceptable banquet was prepared by KILDUFF, at which remarks were made by the Master, JEROME BUCK, and by others. Gen. MCNARY rendered valuable and distinguished services during the late rebellion.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Hon. Erastus Corning, Albany; William H. Seward, Jr., Auburn; Hon. A. W. Loomis, Pittsburgh, and J. H. Hackett, Jamaica, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. Robert H. Pruyn, Albany; Hon. Ezra Cornell, Ithica, and Hon. E. B. Lansing, Albany, are at the Astor House. W. E. Chandler, Assistant Secretary of Treasury, is at the St. James Hotel. Hon. John Rose and N. S. Lyttleton, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Hon. D. A. Dangler, Ohio, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

FAREWELL LECTURE OF MARK TWAIN.—MARK TWAIN, who is about to leave for Europe, announces his farewell lecture on the Sandwich Islands for to-morrow evening at Irving Hall. The praise so liberally given to Mr. TWAIN by all who heard him cannot but have awakened the desire in those who have not had that pleasure to see and hear him. It is a safe prediction to make that he will have a crowded house and a loud farewell.

DU CHAILLU'S LECTURE.—Mons. DU CHAILLU has engaged to give two lectures on Africa before the New-York Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, the first of which takes place to-night at Cooper Institute, on "Equatorial Africa, Its Geography and Natural History, Its Cannibals and Other Tribes." Mons. DU CHAILLU is a vivacious speaker and makes an entertaining lecture, as all admit who heard him speak before the Travelers' Club last week.

FATALLY SCALDED.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY, at the Morgue, over the remains of Mrs. SARAH WALTERS, of No. 46 Mulberry-street, who died from injuries received on Thursday by a pot of scalding water being accidentally upset over her. A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury. Deceased was a native of Ireland and 50 years of age.

FIRE THIS MORNING.—A few minutes after 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the sailors' boarding-house, No. 26 West-street, near Morris, occupied by JOHN BEAN, who sustained a loss of $2,000; insured for $7,000 in the Metropolitan and New-Amsterdam Companies. Origin of the flames came from a lodger setting fire to his bed by accident.

HOBOKEN RACES.—The Spring meeting commences to-day, when there will be four races: First—Handicap hurdle, two miles, over six hurdles. Second—Sweepstakes, maiden three-year-olds, one and a half mile dash. Third—Sweepstakes, free handicap for all ages, one mile. Fourth—All ages, mile heats.

THE JEWISH GOVERNMENT OF AMERICA.—This Society, which was organized in 1864, intends shortly to publish an account of its doings and policy in several languages, so as to reach all countries. The Society was organized for the purpose of taking care of the Jews in the national service.

MORTALITY OF THE WEEK.—There were 416 deaths during the past week, twelve less than in the week preceding. Thirteen of these were accidental, and one-fourth of the entire number were caused by zymotic diseases. The Sixth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards show the largest numbers.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The forty-sixth annual meeting of the Mercantile Library Assotion will be held in the reading-room, Clinton Hall, this evening.

ASSISTANT RECEIVER OF TAXES.—The Comptroller yesterday appointed Mr. JOEL A. FITHIAN Assistant Receiver of Taxes.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE EXCISE LAW.—A meeting of the delegates from the different Wards and towns of Kings County was held yesterday afternoon at the Brooklyn Garden, near the Court-house. The object was to express the sentiments of the Germans in relation to the Excise Law. The meeting was organized by electing Mr. JOSEPH H. STRAUSS, as President, and addresses were delivered by Mr. H. J. MAYENBERG and Hon. S. D. MORRIS. The purport of their remarks were that the people were bound to resist, by all legal means, the tyranical power of the Police Commissioners. A series of resolutions were passed, embodying similar ideas, and a committee of five was appointed to consult with prominent citizens, irrespective of party, to take the best means to resist the tyranical usurpations of the Excise Commissioners. The meeting then adjourned until Friday of next week.

A POLICEMAN ASSAULTS A NIGHT WATCHMAN.—Officer FRANK LATTINVILLE was yesterday arraigned before Justice DAILEY on a charge of assaulting and beating private watchman A. S. HAWKS, of the Nineteenth Ward. From the evidence of the complainant, who is an old and delicate man, LATTINVILLE struck him seven or eight times on the back and shoulders, causing him to suffer so much that he was scarcely able to reach his home. The only reason assigned for this unmanly assault by LATTINVILLE was that HAWKS was on his (LATTINVILLE's) post. It is known, however, that bad feeling has long existed between them. The Justice held the accused to answer before the Grand Jury.

ELECTION FOR A FIRE COMMISSIONER.—This evening an election for a successor to CHARLES C. TALBOT, Esq., whose term of office is about expiring, will be held at Firemen's Hall, Fourth-street, E. D. Judge VOORHIES, of Engine No. 13, and DANIEL DONEVAN, clerk of the Commissioners, are the candidates named.

Baptist Convention at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Monday, May 13.

The Baptist Convention met pursuant to adjournment, and after prayer by Rev. J. C. REED, of Georgia, the minutes of Saturday were read and approved. The report of the Committee on the Colsequm Church of New-Orleans was adopted. The Saturday before the fourth Sunday in June was set apart as a day of fasting and prayer by the Church South. Rev. Dr. SAMPSON read an elaborate report, highly interesting, on the African Missions, showing the importance of this field of labors; how little had been done, and how much remained to be done. Rev. T. A. REED, a resident missionary in Africa, addressed the Convention at length, showing the necessity for action.

The following Standing Committees reported for the ensuing year:

Board of Foreign Missions—J. B. Peter, President; J. B. Taylor, Corresponding Secretary; W. H. Gwathmerney, Recording Secretary; E. E. Waltham, Treasurer.

Domestic Missions—W. H. Mackintosh, President; M. L. Summer, Corresponding Secretary; A. B. Goodhue, Recording Secretary; J.B. Lovelace, Treasurer.

Sunday-school Board—Basil Manley, President; C. C. Bitting, Corresponding Secretary; P. C. Doseer, Recording Secretary; J. C. Smith, Treasurer.

The following resolutions were adopted as indicating the policy of the Church in its relations with the freedmen:

Resolved, That this body cherish a deep and living interest in the moral and religious improvement of the colored people; that our ministers and churches should more than ever realize the great importance of active, constant and vigorous effort for the evangelization and enlightenment of this class of the population; that they should continue to preach to them on all suitable occasions and endeavor to establish and maintain Sabbath schools and day schools among them, and by every practicable means seek to promote their temporal and eternal happiness; that the Domestic Mission Board of the Convention be directed, as opportunity may offer, to encourage and establish missions for their especial benefit; that this Convention having learned informally and unofficially that the Northern Baptist Home Mission Society is desirous of aiding in the religious instruction of this class of our population, the Domestic Mission Board be directed to make known to that Society our willingness to receive aid in this work by appropriations made to the Board of this Convention; that the pastors of our Churches be recommended and encouraged to give instruction to colored preachers, and those about to enter the ministry, so as to qualify them as far as possible for the work of the ministry; and that they make use of any facilities that may be offered for this purpose.

The Convention will probably conclude its business and adjourn to-morrow.

Gen. Hancock in Council with the Kiowas.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 13.

The *Democrat's* correspondent with Gen. HANCOCK's expedition, writing from Fort Hayes, May 3, gives a long account of a council held between Gen. HANCOCK and SATANTA, the principal chief of the Kiowas, at Fort Learned, on the 3d inst. SATANTA's speech was full of peace, and he promised to keep his young men quiet, and to use his influence with other tribes. He said the Cheyennes and Sioux abandoned their villages because they were afraid of the troops, and thought Gen. HANCOCK did wrong to burn them. He was opposed to the railroad running through the Arkansas River region, and charged Col. LEAVENWORTH with selling the annuity goods belonging to the Kiowas for his own benefit. Col. LEAVENWORTH replied he had kept back annuities by order from Washington.

Gen. HANCOCK replied at length, going over much of the same ground as in his former speech, but laying particular stress upon the point that unless the Indians faithfully performed their treaty obligations and preserved peace, they would be severely punished. He explained that he burnt the Cheyennes' and Sioux's villages because these tribes lied to him and acted very treacherously. They began war by burning stations and killing whites on the Smoky Hill route, and should be punished, and similar conduct on the part of other Indians would meet with like results.

Alleged Counterfeiters in Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, May 13.

CHARLES O. BANCROFT and ALEXANDER A. HASKELL, the parties arrested last week charged with circulating counterfeit twenty-five and fifty cent currency in the town of Athol and vicinity, were brought before United States Commissioner HALLETT to-day, and held in $3,000 bail each for trial WILLIAM BILLINGS, arrested with them, was held in the same amount of bail to appear as witness. A quantity of the counterfeit stuff was found on the prisoners. It was well executed, though paler than the genuine.

MARY GILL, servant girl in the employ of Mrs. SYLVANUS COBB, of East Boston, was fatally burned this morning while kindling a fire with kerosene.

A Clergyman Accused of Gross Immorality near Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, May 13.

Rev. SERENO HOWE, who five or six years ago was settled over the Baptist Church and Society in Abington, has recently been accused of familiarities of the most gross and shocking character with many of the children of both sexes belonging to his congregation. He was charged with the criminal practices at a meeting of the Church on Saturday evening last. He made no denial and left town. HOWE was a member of the Legislature, and sent in his resignation to-day, to that body, which was accepted, after a debate in secret session.

Produce Exchange in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, May 13.

The grain merchants of this city have formed a Produce Exchange. Meetings will be held in the New Merchants' Exchange, in course of erection.

The Chollar Potosi Mining Company has declared a dividend of $25 per foot, the first since the consolidation of the Companies.

The receipts at Custom-house for duties during the past week were $149,250; since January 1, $2,654,000.

Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat dull and 2c. lower; sales at $2 10.

Legal-tenders 74½.

Gov. Fairchild on a Visit to Gov. Geary.

HARRISBURGH, Monday, May 13.

Gov. FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin, called on Gov. GEARY to-day, and was escorted by him through the public buildings. Gov. FAIRCHILD lost an arm at Gettysburgh.

There was a heavy frost along Lebanon Valley and other stations this morning.

Senator Wilson at Mobile.

MOBILE, Monday, May 13.

Senator WILSON arrived here this morning, and will speak to-morrow night.

The Abbe Liszt and the Chickering Pianos.

Two or three months since, a friend of ours returned from Rome. Being well acquainted with the Abbe LISZT, he told him of the rumors current in America relative to his proposed visit to that country. The Abbe replied that he feared he should never visit America. He had heard of the terrors of the sea voyage and dreaded to attempt it. Besides, he would not visit it as a public performer, as he had given up all ambition in that direction. At one time he thought he would go, and give grand vocal and instrumental concerts of a sacred character, the proceeds of which should go to the Church, but that idea he had since abandoned.

"I wished to visit America for two things," said the Abbe LISZT; "the one was to see Niagara and the prairies, and the other to try the Chickering pianos, of which I have heard so much."

The Abbe was delighted when he heard that CHICKERING & SONS would send pianos to the French Exposition, and said, "I will go to Paris, if only to play upon the Chickering pianos."—*Watson's Art Journal.*

AMERICAN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—American energy, ingenuity and perseverance are triumphant in whatever they seriously undertake. It is interesting to watch the progress of manufactures, and observe how rapidly we are excelling the Old World. Nor is this merely in those common articles which require little skill in their construction. It appears to be the fact that the greater the ingenuity required the more sure is our Yankee-land to carry off the palm.

In piano-fortes, for instance, it is well known that those of the best makers among us already equal, if they do not excel, the best of European makers. In reed instruments, such as Cabinet Organs, the superiority is yet more decidedly with the American instruments. It is conceded by the best judges that the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, which have attained so great a reputation at home, are far superior to any foreign instruments of the class. The last number of *New Zeitschrift fur Music*, the famous Leipzic musical journal, has a notice of one of the Mason & Hamlin Organs, which the editor has seen, and of which he admits the superiority, not only in full volume of tone and general characteristics, but especially in "the mellow and pleasing character of its tones." This favorable testimony is just. Those who have not heard these beautiful instruments have little idea of the improvement which these makers have effected, and of the charming qualities of their organs. It is not surprising that the demand for them is so large.—*New-York Musical Gazette.*

No Rival—No Equal.

Rev. C. CLARK, of Hope, N. J., writes: "We have had one of your machines in our family, and in much use, for the past five months; and we have also tried nearly all other kinds. While there are other good ones, we must accord to yours the decided preference over all others. It excels in rapidity of execution, neatness, and beauty of stitch, and strength and durability of seam. The reliability of its work is especially demonstrated in the washing of the goods. We find that the work is *always found where it was put*. To the public we say—the Willcox & Gibb's has *no rival—no equal*."—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

An Old Nurse for Children.

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No mother who has ever tried it will consent to let her child pass through this critical period without the aid of this invaluable preparation. Gives rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, Cures wind colic, regulates the bowels. 35 cents a bottle. Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

As the Introducers of the celebrated PLATED WARE of the GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, above advertised, we now offer an entirely new and extensive stock, from which very desirable selections can be made.

STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st.

The Opinion of an Officer in the Army.—"At inspection I noticed that a large proportion of the men's knapsacks contained a box of Troches, being generally used by them for Colds, &c.," "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" should be used upon the first appearance of a Cold or Cough, which by neglect may terminate in some incurable Lung Disease.

Gorham Plated Ware.

A full assortment at as low prices as any other house,

HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, N. Y.

Hull's Bay Rum Soap.

Healing, Fragrant, Durable. Sold everywhere.

Crossing the Ocean.

SEA SICKNESS OBVIATED.

Hundreds of persons who propose to visit the great fair in Paris are wishing to-day that they knew of any specific against sea sickness which would enable them to cross the Atlantic with tranquil stomachs.

Be it known to all who are shuddering at the qualms which they expect will form the sad prologue and epilogue to their sojourn abroad, take comfort from the fact that the mal de mer can be controlled with absolute certainty by that most potent of all stomachics, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The deadly nausea engendered by the pitching and rolling of a ship at sea, together with the headache and despairing feeling which are the concomitants of sea sickness, may always be arrested by a few doses of this pure vegetable stimulant.

Its effect upon the nerves of sensation which pervade the stomach and diaphragm is wonderful. Their irritation is calmed and subdued, and there is no subsequent reaction. One or two doses taken daily throughout a voyage will effectually protect the most delicate and sensitive stomach from the disorder which is such a terrible drawback on the pleasures of an ocean trip.

Let all who wish their passage over the "great herring pond" to be really a "pleasure trip" be sure to provide themselves with a supply of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which will not only secure to them health and enjoyment on the sea, but, if resorted to as an occasional tonic and alterative during their stay in Europe, will protect them from the dangers incident to change of climate.

New-York Office No. 36 Dey-st.

Strength for the Exhausted.

Thousands die, as it were, inch by inch, of bodily weakness; for debility will kill as certainly, though not so quickly, as a raging fever. It is asked how the weak shall be made strong; the debilitated sustained and restored; the exhausted refilled with vital energy? We aver that of all invigorating preparations given by science to man, from the institution of the art of healing to the present hour, not one has wrought such wonders, in the way of *restoration*, as HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. This is indeed the tonic of tonics. As a revitalizing, strength-supporting, life-prolonging agent, the like of it is not to be found in the catalogue of medicines. Among the various articles used to arouse the dormant powers of nature, it stands alone—the great awakener of the paralized physique. It not only awakens the physical powers from a state of collapse and inanition, but it imparts permanent vigor to the muscular and nervous systems—reinforcing, as it were, both the stronghold and the outworks of vitality. The aged, the decrepid, the nervous, the broken-down of both sexes, are recommended to try it. They will assuredly find it a present help in time of trouble. For sale by all druggists. New-York office, No. 36 Dey-st.

Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, on account of sickness in his family, will not be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st. New-York, until further notice.

To Families.

COLGATE & COMPANY recommend to the public their **Laundry Soap**, believing it to afford **greater actual value** and economy in consequence of its **absolute purity** and the superiority of stock employed in its fabrication than **any other** household soap in use. It may be obtained of all first-class grocers or of the manufacturers, Nos. 53 and 55 John-st., New-York.

Peter Cooper's Gelatine

makes delicious

JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c.

with great ease.

Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot, No. 17 Burling-slip, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

William Heerdt, Manufacturer of

EXTENSION TABLES,

No. 154 Wooster-st.,

Between Prince and Houston sts., New-York.

A large assortment on hand. Warranted as represented.

Astonishing.—Thomas Cohen, of No. 92 North 6th-st., Williamsburgh, who had the rheumatism for thirteen years, and has walked on crutches for six months, has been restored to perfect health by a few doses of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. He is willing to confirm this statement on oath, if required.

"Saddle White Surrey."—But before your Park palfreys are brought out, ladies, be prepared to grace the saddle with elegant costumes. The crowning charm of a lady on horseback is a dashing hat, and nowhere can such a variety of bewitching styles be found as at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Ladies who desire to "witch the world" with noble horsemanship must adorn their beautiful heads with one or other of the many new styles of riding hats for the Park and the road. Now ready at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Mme. Jumel's Mammarial Balm and Patent Breast Elevators, for physiologically developing the female form, have removed to No. 907 Broadway, or No. 14 East 20th-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is Universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

Florence Sewing-Machines.

REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH.

Best family sewing-machine in the world.

FLORENCE S. M. CO., No. 505 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report," at the "Grand Trial."*] 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Weed Sewing-Machines.—THE NEW MODEL.—Worthy of attention. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-MACHINE and Button-hole Machine. 625 B'way.

MARRIED.

KING—COX.—At Jersey City, on Sunday, May 12, by Rev. S. Rice, Lieut. G. W. KING, U. S. R. M., of Washington, D. C., to SALLIE E., daughter of David Cox.

DIED.

BRYAN.—On Saturday, May 11, MARY E., daughter of the late Thomas Bryan.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of Mr. Thomas B. Tappen, 120th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., this day, (Tuesday,) the 14th inst., at 3½ P. M.

DRAPER.—Suddenly, on Sunday, May 12, ELIZA A. DRAPER, widow of Horace Draper.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her son, Horace T. Draper, No. 347 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 4 P. M. The remains will be taken to Massachusetts for interment.

DEALL.—At Rye, Westchester County, on Monday, May 13, WILLIAM L. DEALL, aged 80 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, the 15th inst., from the Methodist Episcopal Church at Rye at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice. Cars leave the New-Haven Depot, 27th-st., at 11:30 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Rye Depot.

HARPER.—At No. 137 Court-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 12, MARY, wife of James Harper, in the 74th year of her age.

NICHOLS.—On Sunday, May 13, Mrs. SARAH H. NICHOLS.

Her friends and those of her nephew, Thomas N. Doughty, are invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, May 15, at 2 P. M., from No. 195 Hudson-st., corner of Desbrosses-st., New-York.

RAVEN.—On Monday morning, May 13, JAMES RAVEN, son of the late Thomas Raven, in the 28th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, (Tuesday,) May 14, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his brother, Thomas Raven, No. 125 Ludlow-st.

SMITH.—At Warwick House, Maida Hill, London, England, on Wednesday, April 24, of gastric fever, FANNY BEAUCHAMP, youngest child of Gilead A. and Annie M. Smith, aged 2 years and 11 months.

WATSON.—On Sunday, May 12, MARGARET WATSON, widow of the late George Watson, in the 32d year of her age. Not lost but gone before.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 55 President-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLETT.—On Sunday, May 12, MARGARET, widow of Col. Marinus Willett, aged 93 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 207 Delancey-st., on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 4 P. M.

WOOLWORTH.—At Bloomingdale, on Sunday, May 5, EMMA C., daughter of Danforth Woolworth, aged 36 years.

☞ Philadelphia and Newark papers please copy.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—I. O. OF O. F.—The members of Polar Star Lodge No. 340, are hereby notified to meet at the Lodge-room, No. 516 Broadway, this day, at 12½ o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late Bro. NATHAN BARTLETT. By order.

ROBERT G. BLOOD, N. G.

CHARLES HUMPHREY, Secretary.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Chartered by Congress, and having the Government Directors appointed by the President of the United States, offer their

FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR BONDS,

BEARING SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN GOLD.

For sale through the

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NO. 7 NASSAU-ST.,

MESSRS. CLARK, DODGE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 51 WALL-ST.,

and

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS, NO. 33 WALL-ST.

In the City of New-York,

at NINETY PER CENT. of their par value, with Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE on the RAILROAD AND EQUIPMENT OF SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, much less than one-half the cost of the Road. THREE HUNDRED AND FIVE MILES have been completed in the most substantial manner, and fully equipped with rolling stock, locomotives, machine and car shops, engine houses and station buildings, built mostly of brick and has been

APPROVED AND ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

after an examination and report by the Government Commissioners, and is now in successful operation.

The Company has on hand iron, ties and all other material sufficient to complete the road to the Rocky Mountains—a distance from Omaha of 517 miles—by the 1st of September, the time pledged for its completion by the contractor. TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (12,500) ACRES OF LAND PER MILE are granted to the Company by the Government in addition to the subsidy of SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS FOR EACH MILE OF ROAD AS COMPLETED. The Chicago and Northwesten Railroad, now completed, connects with this road at Omaha, and is doing a large business in passengers and freight.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Companies expect to extend connecting links of road to Omaha during the next year, so that four Trunk Railroads from the East will soon greatly contribute to the business of this Road, and the Central Pacific being constructed with great energy from California to meet this Great National Railroad across the Continent in 1870 insure for it all the business, both passenger and freight, it can possibly accommodate. The interest on these Bonds being payable in gold, and the issue so small per mile, there can be no question as to their safety, and the Company has no hesitation in recommending them to the public. Arrangements are being made with the National Banks generally throughout the country for the accommodation of investors in these Bonds.

Hon. E. D. MORGAN and Hon. OAKES AMES, Trustees.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

FURNITURE

OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES, IN ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND MAPLE,

Retailing at manufacturer's prices,

AT F. KRUTINA'S

MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,

Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,

Between Bowery and 2d-av.

All goods warranted.

TRAVELING BAGS.

TIFFANY & CO.

Have just received an unusually large invoice of Bags of all convenient sizes, and the choicest Russia and Morocco material.

FIELD, MARINE AND RACING GLASSES.

TIFFANY & CO.

Would invite the attention of Summer tourists, yachtmen and patrons of the course to a very choice assortment of the above, just received.

MOURNING JEWELRY.

Onyx, Jet, Rubber, Bog Oak, &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

CRESYLIC SOAP,

A PERFECT DISINFECTANT

PATENTED.

For disinfecting, deodorizing and purifying cellars, hospitals, tenement-houses, &c.

Also for exterminating bugs, roaches and insects of all kinds.

Manufactured solely by

JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,

No. 190 Elizabeth-st.

TO OCEAN TRAVELERS.

DR. B. P. WILSON'S

CURE FOR SEA-SICKNESS.

Sold wholesale and retail by DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row.

COMSTOCK'S RATIONAL FOOD FOR INFANTS—A substitute for breast-milk, at No. 87 Cortlandt-st.

OVINGTON BROTHERS

Offer an elegant assortment of White and Decorated DINNER, TEA and TOILET SETS; also, VASES, BRONZES, FRENCH CLOCKS, &c., &c., at extremely low prices.

Nos. 236, 238 and 240 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

STOP THAT OFFENSIVE ODER BY USING PHŒNIX DISINFECTANT.

Bad smells, noxious gases, putrefaction, infection, cannot exist where it is used. It is cheap, durable, and acts instantaneously. Agency NO. 4 DEY-ST.

WOOD ENGRAVER WANTED.

To go to New-Orleans to work in connection with an Electrotyping Establishment. Apply to A. B. WESTRUP, care J. D. Cutter, Esq., No. 20 Park-place.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE SOUTHERN FAMINE RELIEF COMMISSION:

Previously acknowledged	$193,437 01
Receipts to date	1,211 38
Total	$194,648 39

For particulars see *Tribune* of this date. The subscriptions from Schoharie, Schoharie Co., N. Y., should have been acknowledged as $520, instead of $5 20, as published in last Monday's *Times*.

JAMES M. BROWN, Treasurer, No. 59 Wall-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED.

IRELAND FOR THE IRISH:

RHYMES AND REASONS AGAINST LANDLORDISM:

With remarks on FENIANISM AND REPUBLICANISM.

By W. J. LINTON,

Formerly of the *Irish Nation*. For sale by the AMERICAN NEWS CO., No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

PRICE, FIFTY CENTS.

MUNN & CO., NO. 37 PARK-ROW, NEW-York, Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents.

TWENTY-TWO years' experience in obtaining Patents.

THIRTY THOUSAND Applications for Patents made at their agency.

CONSULTATIONS AND ADVICE to Inventors free.

PAMPHLETS containing laws of all countries free.

A HANDSOME BOUND VOLUME, containing 150 Mechanical Engravings, and the U. S. Census by counties, with hints and recipes for mechanics, mailed on receipt of 25c.

FINANCIAL.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES ON COMMISSION ONLY.

INTEREST allowed on balances.

ADVANCES made on approved securities.

Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks.

All orders faithfully executed.

JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK,
LOCKE W. WINCHESTER, ROBERT M. HEDDEN.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues, Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds, and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office large rooms for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, and the convenience of our Stock and Gold customers.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit, for traveler's use, available in all parts of Europe, through the Messrs. DE ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents.

L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO. NO. 8 PLACE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS.

Issue and cash Letters of Credit, receive letters for Americans traveling in Europe.

Agents for the lines of steamers between Havre and New-York.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE, BANKERS, NO. 14 WALL-ST., BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

REMOVAL.

RICHARDS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS. Have removed to No. 2 NASSAU-ST., corner of Wall, New-York.

WM. M. RICHARDS. FRED. S. TAYLOR.

BALTZER & TAAKS, BANKERS, No. 52 Exchange-place, New-York. Issue Letters of Credit for the use of Travelers, payable in

Amsterdam,	Dusseldorf,	Munich,
Antwerp,	Florenz,	Naples,
Basle,	Frankfort, A. M.,	Paris,
Baden-Baden,	Genoa,	Prague,
Berlin,	Hamburg,	Rome,
Bremen,	Hanover,	Rotterdam,
Brussels,	Heidelberg,	Trieste,
Carlsruhe,	Leipsic,	Turin,
Cassel,	London,	Venice,
Cologne,	Lyon,	Vienna,
Darmstadt,	Mailand,	Wiesbaden,
Dresden,	Mannheim,	Zurich.

GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York. Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold ONLY on commission at the Stock, Mining Stock and Gold Boards, of which we are members. Interest allowed on deposits. Dividends, coupons and interest collected. Liberal advances on Government and other securities. Information cheerfully given to professional men, executors, &c., desiring to invest.

REMOVAL. GEO. C. DUNBAR HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 46 PINE-ST. To NO. 7 WALL-ST., corner of New, under the St. Nicholas Bank. Telegraph, Express and Miscellaneous Securities bought and sold on commission.

JOHN MUNROE & CO. AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NOTICE. The annual election for Directors of the North American Fire Insurance Company of New-York, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 27th day of May inst. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary. NEW-YORK, May 13, 1867.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 27, 1867.

PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION ADOPTED at a meeting of the shareholders and bondholders of this Company, held at Pittsburgh March 20 ultimo, notice is hereby given that an adjourned meeting of the shareholders will be held at Pittsburgh May 25 proximo, at 12 M., to consider such detailed estimates as may be submitted by the Board of Directors for additional equipment and permanent improvements to be made to the railway, and also to determine upon the question of increasing the capital stock for the purpose of raising the necessary means for paying for such equipment and improvements.

The transfer books will close on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 2 P. M., and reopen on Monday, the 27th inst., at 10 A. M. JAMES S. CRAFT, Chairman of Stockholders' Meeting. G. W. CASS, President.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 11, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Co., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 10, 1867. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 20th of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 11th day of June. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, May 1, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M. JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

The Transfer Books of the Stocks, and the Bond Registry of this Company will be closed on the 11th inst., at 3 P. M., and open on the 7th day of June next at 10 o'clock A. M. A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, April 8, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, 14th of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 14th day of May next, both days inclusive. By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—AN election for twenty-six Governors of the SOCIETY OF THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, May 21. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M. D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 13, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	111⅛	111⅝	June, 7-30	105¾	105⅞
Coupon, 1881	111⅛	111⅜	July, 7-30	105¾	105⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62	106¼	106½	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	119	119½
5-20 Coupon, '62	108⅞	109⅛	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	118½	118¾
5-20 Coupon, '64	105½	105¾	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	118	118¼
5-20 Coupon, '65	106½	106⅝	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	117	117½
5-20 " new, '65	107⅞	108	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	116	116½
10-40 Registered	99⅝	99⅞	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	114¼	114½
10-40 Coupon	99¾	99⅞	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	113¼	113½
Gold	135⅝	135¾	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	112¾	113
August, 7-30	106¼	106⅜	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	112½	112¾

WE ARE BUYING THE FIRST SERIES OF 7.30 TREASURY NOTES, AND SELLING THE NEW 5-20 BONDS AT MARKET RATES. HOLDERS OF THE TREASURY NOTES will find it ADVANTAGEOUS TO EFFECT THE EXCHANGE.

SECOND and THIRD SERIES 7.30's PURCHASED AT FULL MARKET PRICES. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

THE RARITAN BAY Mining and Manufacturing Company.

CAPITAL...150,000 Shares of $10 Each

Working Capital Reserved, 50,000 Shares.

TRUSTEES.
SAM'L BONNELL, JR., ANDW. G. BININGER,
WM. H. TALMAGE, FREDERIC A. POTTS,
CHARLES C. ALGER, H. H. HOUSTON,
HENRY H. KEELER.

S. BONNELL, JR., PRESIDENT, No. 111 BROADWAY,
A. G. BININGER, TREASURER, No. 92 LIBERTY-ST.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK For sale at the office of

BELL, FARIS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 12 NEW-ST.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, ETC. No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.

Rates for Exchanging Seven-Thirty Notes, May 13, 1867.
For AUGUST NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and receive 10 cents DIFFERENCE.
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 7.30 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 1.10 DIFFERENCE. ON EACH $1,000.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. J. S. LOCKWOOD.

VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 78 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD Bought and sold on commission.

We buy and sell at market rates, UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTIES, COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

DEPOSITS received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and INTEREST allowed (as per agreement.) Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 18 NASSAU-ST.,

Buy and sell at market rates: SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES; FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES; SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES; COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered Interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidated 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns. RODMAN, FISK & CO.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

30 Broad Street, New York.

Draw STERLING EXCHANGE and issue CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers' use, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe.

Telegraphic orders executed for the purchase or sale of Stocks and Bonds in London or New-York.

LOANS NEGOTIATED in New-York or London. CASH ADVANCES made upon approved securities. Interest allowed on deposits.

L. P. Morton, Burns & Co., 58 Old Broad St., London.

WISCONSIN SECURITIES.
BERLIN, RACINE,
KENOSHA, MADISON,
WATERTOWN, WHITEWATER,
&c., &c.

Town Bonds (defaulted in interest.) Farm Mortgage Bonds. Purchased by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st., Dealer in Telegraph, Express and Miscellaneous Securities.

C. & G. WOODMAN, NO. 30 PINE-ST., DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, LAND WARRANTS, COLLEGE LAND SCRIP, &c.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NOTICE OF OPENING OF BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL STOCK.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the National Trust Company of the City of New-York, held at the temporary office, No. 363 Broadway, on the 8th day of May inst., the undersigned were appointed a committee to open books for subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said company.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the charter that the books for subscription to the Capital Stock of said National Trust Company will be opened at the Ninth National Bank, No. 363 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1867, and will remain open until the whole amount of capital stock of one million dollars shall be subscribed.

ELISHA A. PACKER,
THOMAS W. SHANNON,
THOMAS B. READ, } Commissioners.
JOSEPH U. ORVIS,
HENRY C. CARTER,

Dated NEW-YORK, May 9, 1867.

NOTICE—IS GIVEN TO THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Merchants' Exchange and News Association that a meeting of the stockholders is called for the purpose of reducing the capital stock from $100,000 to $50,000, to consist of 2,500 shares of $20 each, which meeting will take place at the office of the Company, No. 52 Pine-st., New-York, on the 15th day of May, 1867, at 12 M. GEORGE STOKER, GEORGE CROOME, } Trustees.

MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS STOCK. New-York and Newfoundland Telegraph Stock. Jersey City Bonds, &c., &c. Wanted and for sale. Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ACCOUNT, BEfore the 18th inst., 100 shares Broadway and Seventh-avenue, 100 shares Dry Dock and East Broadway, 100 shares Belt, and 50 shares Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry stock. Apply to S. R. JACOBS, No. 1 New-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK will remove to their new FIRE-PROOF BANKING-HOUSE, Nos. 1 and 2 3d-av., corner of 7th-st., on MONDAY, the 20th inst. ISAAC T. SMITH, President. T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS. NEW GOODS. SPRING SALES, 1867. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 BROADWAY, Near Grand-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE EACH DOUBLE and single pillar Fairbanks' floor-scales, and several smaller platform-scales; one Howe's scale; also Buffalo Scale Works' scales, cannisters, scoops, coffee-mills, &c., for fitting up stores. D. YOUNG, No. 56 Cortlandt-st.

DRY GOODS

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS beg to announce that in consequence of their new store not being completed, they continue to offer, until further notice, AT THE REDUCED PRICES THEIR STOCK OF CURTAIN GOODS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, PAPER HANGINGS, AND WINDOW SHADES. Parties desirous of purchasing any of the above goods will find it advantageous to examine their stock. No. 369 Broadway.

FASHIONABLE SACQUES, MANTILLAS, SHAWLS, &c., &c., AT RETAIL. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY. Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST. Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SPRING NOVELTIES. In the Ladies' and Children's furnishing department, BREAKFAST ROBES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, INFANT'S WARDROBES, UNDER CLOTHING, BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX, CORSETS, CHILDREN'S HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., &c. Ready made and made to order. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. GRAND-ST. Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

SILKS AT REDUCED PRICES! Rich Paris Dress Silks, Fancy Colored and Black Silks, Silk Robes, &c., including every novelty of the season in Dress Silks and all the fashionable shades, AT RETAIL. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY. Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST. Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPETINGS AND UPHOLSTERY MATERIALS, AT REDUCED PRICES, LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES. Shawls, Sets, Vails, Barbes, Parasol Covers, &c., &c. ALSO, Low Priced Embroideries and Laces in great variety. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS. Full assortment from Auction and per Steamer. AT RETAIL AT REDUCED PRICES. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

STRANG & ADRIANCE, NO. 355 BROADWAY, between Franklin and Leonard sts., will make large additions to their retail stock on MONDAY, purchased at the great auction sales of last week at about 50 cents on the dollar of the cost of importation, comprising:
FANCY AND BLACK SILKS in great variety.
¾ BLACK WORSTED AND SILK GRENADINES from 75c. upward.
2-YARD WIDE BLACK WORSTED AND SILK GRENADINES from $2 upward.
GREAT BARGAINS.
Also, the largest assortment of MOURNING GOODS ever offered.
500 PIECES BLACK ALPACAS from 37½c. upward.
1¼ WIDE GROS GRAIN ALPACAS, for suits, new and desirable, $1 15 and upward.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS in great variety, at less than GOLD COST.
DRESS GOODS of every description, the largest and best assortment in the City, at 50 per cent. less than former prices.
150 PIECES PRINTED PIQUES, new and very desirable patterns, at $1.
ORGANDIES, JACONETS, PERCALES and PRINTS, the largest and best selected stock in New-York, at HALF THE PRICES OF LAST YEAR.
GRENADINE ROBES, THE RICHEST AND NEWEST DESIGNS, AT HALF COST OF IMPORTATION.
SILK GRENADINE ROBES, VERY RICH.
SHAWLS, IN GREAT VARIETY, FROM AUCTION.
REAL LLAMA LACE POINTS, ABOUT HALF PRICE.
SILK AND CLOTH GARMENTS made at short notice in the most fashionable styles.

A TERRIBLE SACRIFICE. 120 pieces DOUBLE WIDTH CHECKED PURE LUSTRE, HANDSOME AS SILK, AND MORE DURABLE, 40 cents per yard. 100 pieces FINEST FRENCH MUSLINS, imported, 3s. per yard. These prices do not begin to pay the Custom House charges. WHOLESALE BUYERS INVITED TO SEE THEM. W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods, No. 551 Broadway (opposite Tiffany & Co.'s.)

MACKENZIE HAS OPENED THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF SACQUES, JACKETS AND MANTILLAS IN THIS CITY. WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE, No. 2 Clinton-place, EIGHTH-STREET, One door from Broadway.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES. BENNETT WILLIAMS, NO. 477 BROADWAY, WILL OFFER AT COST, AND LESS THAN COST.
2,500 yards EMBROIDERED AND MACHINE EDGINGS and INSERTIONS.
1,500 yards VALENCIENNES LACES and INSERTIONS.
1,000 dozen HEM-STITCH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
500 BLACK THREAD LACE VAILS.
REAL VALENCIENNES LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, $3 and upward.
VALENCIENNES LACES, sets $5 and $6, worth $10 and $12.
BREAKFAST AND TRAVELING SETS at half price.
REAL POINT-POINT APPLIQUE AND CLUNY LACES, SETS and HANDKERCHIEFS.
BLACK THREAD GUIPURE and BLOND LACES.
LLAMA LACE POINTS and MANTILLAS.
With a complete assortment of every other article in the trade AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

LAKE & McCREERY, NO. 471 BROADWAY, HAVE OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK OF BASQUE SACQUES, CIRCULARS AND JACKETS, AMONG WHICH ARE SOME DECIDED NOVELTIES, BOTH IN CLOTH AND SILK, WHICH ARE OFFERED AT POPULAR PRICES. ALSO, A LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF LLAMA LACE POINTS, GRENADINE AND PAISLEY SHAWLS.

NOW OPENING. 1,000 BLACK LLAMA LACE SHAWLS. 800 WHITE LLAMA LACE SHAWLS, AT POPULAR PRICES. R. H. MACY, 14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV., Nos. 204 AND 206 6TH-AV., No. 66 14TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Ribbons by the carton!
Ribbons by the piece!
Ribbons by the yard!
Bonnet Silks and other materials cheap!
New French Flowers to-day.
Dress Trimmings, everything new.
Bonnet Crapes, desirable colors.
Cheapest Black and Colored Silk Velvet Ribbons in this City.
Silk Parasols, 62½c., $1, $1 25 each, and upwards.
Yankee Notions, Corsets and Skirts.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, 44c., 56c., 75c., $1 and $1 25 the pair.

HOSIERY FROM AUCTION, PRICES DOWN. Cheap Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, &c. Fifty new styles in Linen Goods; Bargains. EDWARD RIDLEY. Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE. We have piles of Straw Goods from auction, private sale and consignees; all ready to-day; the largest stock of Bonnets, Bloomers and Hats exhibited these five years. Prices below last week. EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE. NEW DEPARTMENT. STRAW ORNAMENTS, STRAW BEADINGS. Beaded, Chip and Neapolitan Laces in extended variety. EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.; Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS. Examine our Straw Goods; cheapest in the City. No advance on narrow Bonnet Ribbons. We sell cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call; it will pay you. EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

EDWARD DOUCET, PARIS, FRANCE. The only depot in Paris for the sale of the celebrated Cheillery Gloves is at DOUCET'S, shirt-maker to the Emperor, No. 21 Rue de la Paix.

FINE RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMING.—NEW AND RICH STYLES, closing out at reduced prices the choicest goods imported. Also, closing out bonnets and hats at JOS. BLUXOME'S, No. 1,127 BROADWAY, between 25th and 26th sts.

LINENS, TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, Towelings, Hdkfs., Muslins, Blankets, Quilts, &c., at retail, low. GRAHAM'S Linen Warehouse, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, bet. Broadway and Cooper Institute.

PARIS.—AU PAGE, NO. 16 RUE VIVIENNE, bottom of the court-yard, on the left, first floor. Specialty for SILKS, MANTLES, HAUTES NOUVEAUTES.

DRY GOODS

AT GAYNOR'S, No. 765 BROADWAY. The largest and most elegant assortment of CORSETS AND SKIRTS In the United States. We have just received our SPRING IMPORTATIONS, And our prices will be found EXCEEDINGLY LOW. GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer, No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts. No connection whatever with any other store.

DUKE & LOCKWOOD—NEW LINEN STORE, No. 1,189 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts. Manufacturers and retailers of linen goods exclusively.

CLOTHING.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING. A LARGE WHOLESALE STOCK OF READY MADE CLOTHING, is now offered for sale AT RETAIL, REGARDLESS OF COST, consisting of BUSINESS SUITS, FROCK COATS, SACKS, PANTS & VESTS, SPRING OVERCOATS, &c.
BUSINESS COATS....$3 00 to $20
PANTS....$2 00 to $10
VESTS....$1 50 to $5
At 100 and 102 Reade-street.

BOYS' CLOTHING. SPECIAL SALE CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' FINE CLOTHING!!! WHOLESALE STOCK OF $100,000 RETAILING AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES. GARIBALDI AND ZOUAVE SUITS, SACKS, JACKETS AND PANTS, &c. BUSINESS AND FINE DRESS SUITS, for boys and young men from 3 to 21 years of age. These goods are all first-class, and will be found at less than half of Broadway prices. SUTPHIN & DAYTON, No. 31 Chamber-st., near Centre, New-York. (up stairs.)

LONDON TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 105 STRAND, (opposite Exeter Hall,) LONDON. Messrs. HAMILTON & KIMPTON give the best goods, in the latest Anglo-American fashion, at fair prices, and can give references to gentlemen in New-York, Boston, St. Louis, Concord, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Tennessee, Easton, Newport, Rhode Island, and other parts of the States. NO. 105 STRAND, LONDON.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES. OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-STREET, NEW-YORK, May 11, 1867.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

1,000 bbls. PORK—MESS OR PRIME MESS—of the new crop, Western packed, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain, full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their Pork was packed, and the brands; also the kind of barrel.

The Pork to be received at such inspection yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

10,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other equally good side-branded flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard heretofore established; to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully-seasoned wood, of such kind as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or if of two pieces, tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour, or in any other respect, is inferior to the standard samples.

10,000 pounds NEW RICE, clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

10,000 pounds carefully selected TEA in original half chests, ½ oolong, ½ green. Packages to be matted, well strapped and in perfect order, cargo and chop marks to be stated on the proposals. Each sample must be marked in full with the name of the party offering, the cargo and chop-mark, price and quantity offered.

Bidders are requested to offer not more than two samples of each kind of tea. Bids for tea may be made in bond or duty paid.

The stores are required for immediate delivery.

Samples of the rice and tea must be delivered with the proposals and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of consignees, with shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection.

The meat will also be examined and passed upon by parties from this office on the part of the United States.

The rice and tea will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples by an inspector appointed by this office, whose certificate will be required.

Payments will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE, Brevet Major-Gen. and A. C. G.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING A NEW CHANNEL THROUGH SHEPARD'S POINT SHOAL AND HALLOWELL SHOAL IN THE KENNEBECK RIVER, AT HALLOWELL, ME.

PROPOSALS will again be received for this work (those heretofore received being unreasonably high) until 2 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, the 18th inst.

The object of the proposed improvement is to obtain a clear channel, not less than seven feet deep at low water, and seventy-five feet wide on the bottom, with sides having a slope of two feet to one foot rise.

The channel will *first* be excavated through Shepard's Point Shoal, for the distance of about 450 yards, requiring 20,000 cubic yards of excavation, more or less; and *afterward*, through Hallowell Shoal, for a distance of 575 yards, requiring 25,000 cubic yards of excavation, more or less. This amount of excavation may be increased or diminished, as the Engineer in charge may direct, after further examination of the river.

The material taken from the Shoals is to be deposited in the river, in such manner as may be required by the Engineer in charge, and in such localities as may be designated by him, not exceeding 650 yards in distance from Shepard's Point, above and below it.

In making proposals bidders must state the price per *cubic yard actually excavated*, to be measured in the scows; with the understanding that the *price stated* is to include the depositing of the material taken out, in such localities as may be designated, within the limits above named.

The work must be commenced as soon as practicable after the approval of the contract, and be completed not later than the first of August, 1868—with the understanding that not less than 25,000 cubic yards must be dredged on or before the 20th of November next.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by two responsible persons, in the required form, that the bidder will, when called on, if his proposal be accepted, enter into a contract and bond, with good and sufficient security, for the true and faithful performance of his contract. The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, and be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

The undersigned, however, reserves the right to exclude the bids of any persons who, there is reason to believe, will not faithfully and promptly perform the contract; also, any informal bids, as well as those that are above a reasonable price for the work; and no member of Congress, officer or agent of the Government, nor any person employed in the public service, shall be admitted to any share in the contract, or any benefit which may arise therefrom.

Payments will be made monthly—twenty per cent. to be reserved therefrom, until the whole work is finished, and to be forfeited in the event of the non-fulfillment of the contract in the time and manner as therein required.

Persons desiring to make proposals, will please call on the undersigned at his office, in Morton Block on Congress-st., for forms of same, and for more definite information, if desired; and, on transmitting them, will indorse thereon "Proposals for improvement of Kennebec River." GEO. THOM, Brevet Brigadier-General U. S. A.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, Portland, Me., May 6, 1867.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work and name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Monday, May 20, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For regulating and grading Eighty-sixth-street, between Avenue A and East River.

For regulating and grading Seventy-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging Sixty-sixth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging Seventy-fourth-street, between First and Second avenues.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging Seventy-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

For curbing, guttering, and flagging Seventy-third-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

For curbing, guttering, and flagging Ninety-second-street, between First and Second avenues.

For flagging Twenty-sixth-street, between Second-avenue and East River.

For flagging Twenty-seventh-street, southwest corner of Second-avenue.

For flagging Thirtieth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

For flagging Fifty-first-street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, May 8, 1867. GEORGE W. McLEAN, Street Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 BROADWAY.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 6, 1867.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS indorsed with title of work, name of bidder and date of offering, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. of May 18, 1867, for the construction of an engine and boiler-house, a chimney shaft and a tower, all to be of stone and brick, for the High Service Works at Carmansville, near the High Bridge. Two sureties of $50,000 each will be required. Plans and specifications to be seen at the engineer's office on the works now in progress, at 173d-st. and 10th-av., near High Bridge. The Board reserve the right to reject all the proposals if deemed necessary for the public interest. THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.

TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received addressed to the Commissioners for the repairing and improvement of Clinton-street, at the office of the Engineer, No. 22 Court-street, until 4 o'clock P. M., SATURDAY, May 25, 1867, for regulating and paving Clinton-street, from Fulton-street to Second-place, with trap blocks, Nicholson and other improved pavements, according to plans and specifications which may be seen at the office of the Engineer. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all of said bids as they may think for the interest of said improvement.

By order of the Commissioners. I. N. VIBBARD, Engineer.

BROOKLYN, May 3, 1867.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCE at Harlem, between 4th and 5th avs., consisting of three full lots of land; a fine large house, 22x56, with every convenience and modern improvement; a good sized stable and garden nicely laid out. Price $25,000, with immediate possession if desired. Apply to CHARLES RUSTON, No. 82 Nassau-st.

$12.500—FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, at a great reduction, a four story brown-stone trimmed Philadelphia brick house; lot 100, house 60 feet deep, and in the very best order, containing all the modern improvements; furnished $18,500; in West 40th-st.; possession immediately. Apply at S. R. JACOBS, No. 1 New-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone front houses, on 48th-st., 100 feet west of 8th-av., south side, built in best manner; size of houses, 16 feet 8 inches front by 48 feet deep. Apply to WM. BEDELL, on the premises, or No. 177 33d-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house, No. 45 East 28th-st., newly painted, 22 feet front, independent walls; built by days' work; modern improvements; Magee range, gas fixtures and carpets; price $20,000; terms easy. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front and elegant house, No. 273 Lexington-av., Murray Hill, between 37th and 38th sts.; house and lot full size; location first-class. For price and terms apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN ONE OF THE BEST LOCATIONS IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—The double house, No. 168 President-st., 38 feet wide, thoroughly built, in excellent order, unoccupied; can be seen by applying at No. 191 President-st. Terms favorable to settle an estate. E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 64 Cedar-st., New-York.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE, corner of Second-place and Henry-st., Brooklyn, convenient to the cars and ferries. House 34 feet, three stories and basement; in fine order. To examine house apply at No. 18 2d-place; for terms to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 64 Cedar-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE PLACE AT WOODstock, Westchester County, 35 minutes from 26th-st., or 5 minutes from horse cars; house has 16 rooms, hot and cold water, fine garden; handsome grounds, about 1½ acres; will be sold cheap, as the owner is about leaving for Europe. ROBERT MACLAY, No. 77 Cedar-st.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE—The undersigned, in order to close up an estate, will sell at public auction, on the premises, 4th day of June next, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, that well-known country residence of John Lawson, late deceased, situate on the west bank of the Hudson River, about one mile north of the village of Marlborough, Ulster County, and about half-way between the cities of Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, with the steamers *Thomas Cornell*, *James W. Baldwin* and *Mary Powell* landing each way, also a steam ferry between New-Hamburgh and Marlborough Landing, connecting with trains on Hudson River Railroad, commanding a fine view of the river between those two places. The premises consist of about 35 acres, with a fine river front, well adapted to the cultivation of fruit. Upon the premises is a large new two-story dwelling-house containing 14 rooms, a new barn and carriage-house combined. A good well of water and cistern, &c. Conditions made known on day of sale. Title good, and terms easy. Part of the purchase money, if desired, can remain on the premises for a term of years. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned. Dated at Marlborough, May 8, 1867. GEO. W. LAWSON, JOHN E. LAWSON, JAS. HAVELAND, Executors.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT IRVINGTON, on the Hudson, the residence of H. F. Phinney, Esq., of brick, about forty feet square, with large bay windows and piazza on all sides; balconies; gas and water throughout; iron safe, and all requisites for a complete Summer and Winter home; lately thoroughly repaired and in perfect order; garden planted; new icehouse filled, (50 tons,) vines, fruits, shrubbery, groups and borders of mature ornamental trees.

Situated on a natural mound, above Sunnyside and the residences of Prof. McVickar, M. H. Grinnell and E. S. Jaffray, Esqs., and separated from the latter in part by the shady "Irving Lane;" the views of the river, &c., are extensive and the drainage perfect. The carriage road and main paths are macadamized and completely shaded. Front 300 feet on the post-road; large croquet ground; carriage-house, barn, stables for six horses, &c. Carpets, furniture, carriages, &c., with the place, if desired.

For plan and sketch of house and further particulars see EDMUND COFFIN, No. 73 Cedar-st., or the proprietor on the premises.

If not sold by May 16, the place will be rented; three years' lease preferred, (the family expecting to go abroad,) but a shorter time, or the present Summer, will be considered.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE AND about three acres at New-Rochelle, convenient to railroad depot. The house is almost completely furnished; will be completely furnished for an acceptable tenant. On the premises are milk-room, woodhouse, chicken-house and yard, barn, &c. The house is about 45 by 30, with extension 20 by 19. Two parlors, large dining-room with pantries. Kitchen and stationary wash tubs on first floor; seven bedrooms and bathroom on second floor; three bedrooms and garret in attic. Plenty of large trees, shade and fruit; large garden. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or JOHN FOWLER, Jr., No. 31 Nassau-st.

28.000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.—I will sell 9,000 acres of the finest kind of cotton and corn land, situated within twenty miles of Montgomery, Ala.; and 19,000 acres of the best kind of timbered land, near Pensacola, Fla., conveniently situated for shipping.

If I can sell both tracts, I will take $7 50 per acre, cash. This land all belongs to one man, who intends leaving the country, and the titles are undoubted. L. OWEN, Montgomery, Ala.

Refers to Josh. M. Cooper, No. 11 Maiden-lane, and Geo. J. Forrest, No. 19 Nassau-st.

ORANGE ORCHARDS.—FOR SALE, A magnificent tract on the St. Johns River, East Florida; healthy, beautiful and accessible, containing hundreds of natural orange trees, and with everything else, in climate, soil and position, required for the highest success in their culture; the most safe, agreeable and profitable crop in the world, and an orchard once established, really manageable by invalids, females or children. Address H. R. DAVIS, Box No. 142 *Times* Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—MODERN IMPROVED FURnished country seat; house 46x56; six acres on shore of Lake Mohegan; 45 miles from New-York, one hour and twenty minutes by Hudson River Railroad; carriage-house, stable, wagon-shed, hennery and park, boathouse and billiard-room, together with horses, carriages, billiard-table and yacht; bathing, boating, fishing and shooting; all for $20,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With 18 acres of land, 1½ miles south of Yonkers; house contains 17 rooms and bathroom, with hot and cold water and furnace. Good stable; garden well stocked with fruit trees and bushes, and a good orchard in full bearing. The house is in a high, healthy location, and the grounds are thickly covered with forest trees. Apply to WALTER UNDERHILL, Yonkers, N. Y.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—FOR sale at East Chester, a very eligible piece of land, embracing about 200 acres, having a large frontage on two roads; can be laid out in village plots and sold for very large prices; on the property is a good dwelling-house, barns and all other necessary outbuildings, making it also a very desirable suburban residence; about two miles from Williamsbridge. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWO PLOTS of ground of 12 acres each at Croton, first station above Sing Sing; would make two of the most desirable country seats between New-York and Albany, or could be divided into eight or ten sites to accommodate parties wishing to purchase together. Those wishing to purchase on the Hudson at reasonable prices should look at this property. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, *Tribune* Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. The expansive view combines landscape and water scenery, and the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs of the residence can be seen at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—For sale, a large handsome house and about 3 acres, on high ground, back of the Pavilion; house in perfect order; built and finished in first-class manner, and has every convenience; fine stable and carriage-house; modern style; grounds handsomely laid out. For price and full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT LOW PRICE OF $5,000, A VERY pretty and pleasantly located home at Eltingville, S. I., with half acre of ground, (more land if desired,) near depot, sea-shore, schools and churches; immediate possession; no more desirable location out of New-York. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No 1 Pine-st.

DAIRY OR MILK FARM FOR SALE—Valuable farm at Hyde Park, L. I., containing 229 acres, all in the highest state of cultivation. 12 miles from Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from station; houses and all buildings required for a farm of this size; the most convenient and productive farm on the island. Apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT RHINEBECK, ON EAST BANK of the Hudson, Clifton Point, late the residence of Freeborn Garrettson, deceased; contains 125 acres and water grant; price $50,000. For circular of description apply to FRANCIS F. GARRETTSON, Executor, No. 26 Broad-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

RIDGEFIELD, N. J.—A HANDSOME house (with all the modern improvements) and one acre of ground, all in first-rate order, for sale, three minutes' walk from depot of the Northern Railroad, and only three miles from 42d-st. ferry, New-York. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, No. 26 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT MILFORD, CONN., A VERY fine residence, new house with 12 or 15 rooms, well finished; with the modern improvements; stable, &c.; cost $18,000; 2 acres of land; fine location; price $15,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE A VERY fine house, carriage-house, garden full of fruit, one acre; five minutes of depot; in complete order. $10,500; $6,500 on bond and mortgage. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

COUNTRY.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, BEAUTIFUL Gothic house, containing all modern improvements, 16 rooms, 1¼ acres ground, fruit, &c. Inquire of J. V. ONDERDONK, Nyack, New-York.

HOTELS.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. This delightful Summer Hotel, under the management of William Perry, formerly proprietor of the Collamore House, New-York, will be opened about June 1. Application may be made to GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor.

ASHLAND HOUSE, 4TH-AV. AND 24TH-ST.—Parties desiring rooms will find very desirable accommodations at reduced rates for permanent board. Transient board $3 per day.

A HOTEL TO LEASE.—EIGHTY ROOMS; distant 30 minutes; fine parks, drives, bathing, boating; location exceedingly secluded and attractive. B. L. ORANS, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 28.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

TO LET.

A MOST DESIRABLE STORE TO LET—No. 41 Park-row, first floor and basement; fronting and opening both upon Park-row and Nassau-st.; a fine location for insurance, banking or other business. Inquire on the premises of O. JUDD & CO.

A BROADWAY STORE TO LET.—NO. 245; five floors, 25x114¼ feet each, let together or singly; with 12½x25 feet floors, hatchway and entrance on Murray-st. Inquire of ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 41 Park-row.

PLUM POINT.—TO LET FOR THE SEASON. A country residence, furnished, on the west shore of the Hudson; two and a half miles south of Newburgh City; for beauty, natural advantages, superb views and extensive pleasure grounds, is unsurpassed if equaled on the river; beautiful woods surround the place and in front a mile of gravel beach; fine large house with outbuildings, garden, fruit and ice; the whole place, 115 acres, is very valuable and for sale on liberal terms. Apply to W. M. VERPLANCK, No. 5 Park-place, HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or P. A. VERPLANCK, on the premises.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, FOR ONE OR MORE years, at Tarrytown, a good, substantial house, beautifully situated, commanding a view of the Hudson, with a never-failing stream through the grounds; two acres of lawn, a rich garden, an abundance of fruit, shade trees and vines; five minutes' from depot. Rent about $1,500. Apply to S. EMERSON, No. 421 8th-av., or TIFFANY, every day at 1 o'clock, at H. Clew & Co.'s, No. 32 Wall-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT ROCKAWAY, L. I.—One and a half hours from New-York; containing 9 rooms, besides basement rooms; ice-house filled; stables and carriage room for six horses; poultry and bath-house; also a large garden planted with vegetables; the house stands in the centre of forty acres, commanding a fine view of the ocean. Inquire of J. M. PLUMB, No. 95 Chambers-st., H. MORGAN or E. H. LUDLOW.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with garden, lawn, carriage-house, &c., and three acres of pasture, in the town of Yonkers, 1½ miles from Williamsbridge, and half a mile from Woodlawn Station, Harlem Railroad; half an hour from 26th-street. Will be let for one or more years, or for the season. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-street.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—The subscriber has a new house and stable to let by the year or month, with about four acres of ground, or less, pleasantly situated, about one and a half miles from the Village of Westport, Conn., and about the same distance from the Depot of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. DANIEL BURR.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, ON NORTH BROADway, just above Ashburton-av., a furnished house, two stories and basement; first floor, parlor, dining room and study; second floor, two large and two small bedrooms; gas throughout, water in kitchen; no stable; rent $200 per month. Will be let to a good tenant by the year. Address Box No. 1,608 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, FURnished house at Newtown, L. I., about half a mile outside village; contains 12 rooms, water-closet, bath; with two large vegetable gardens; plenty small fruit and shade trees; stables if required; within easy access of New-York by two lines of railroad; possession at once. FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 18 Wall-st.

AT THROGG'S NECK—TO LET—A VERY fine country seat, large house, well furnished, conservatory, &c.; grapery 250 feet in full bearing; garden, choice varieties of fruit, flowers; barns, carriage-house, &c.; all in the finest order; location very healthy and unsurpassed; no mosquitoes. For permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE; house new, contains 17 rooms, with all the modern improvements; three acres of land, stable, &c.; on the heights on the Hudson at Spuyten Duyvil, ten miles from 30th-st. depot. Apply to E. D. EWEN, No. 22 Duane-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—at Staten Island, Yonkers, Manhattanville, Fordham Heights, New-York; Irvington, New-Jersey; Stamford, Connecticut, &c. Also furnished houses in New-York and Brooklyn. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-street.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor at Bayside, Flushing. Elegantly furnished, water, baths, stables, icehouse. Ten acres ornamental grounds. Terms satisfactory; or for sale, with 340 acres, very low. R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FISHKILL TO RENT FURNISHED.—House has 15 rooms, carriage-house, garden and fruit, with 9 acres of land; near the residence of Gen. Howland. Inquire of A. L. ACKERMAN, on the premises, or J. R. SCHENCK, No. 70 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET FURNISHED—Near Peekskill, for 6 months; possession immediately; a neatly furnished house, from 10 to 12 rooms, beautifully situated; large lawn, fine shade, abundance of fruit, carriage-house, stables, cow, &c. Address MERCHANT, Peekskill Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT NEWBURGH ON the Hudson, a very desirable and beautifully situated country seat. The house is very large, handsome and convenient, with beautiful lawns, garden, stable, coachman's house, &c. WADDELL & ARMSTRONG, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, A LARGE MANsion with 18 acres of fine land, plenty of fruit; would make a fine boarding-house or school; rent $1,200 to a good tenant; rent more than boarded out if desired; one hour from New-York. NATHANIEL NILES, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE SPLENDID FURNISHED COUNtry seat "Cragden," at East Chester, near depot, forty-five minutes from the City, with garden, stabling, fine lawns, views, &c.; icehouse full; a fine, healthy location. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—THE SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH AND fifth floors, together or separate, No. 254 Broadway, between Warren and Murray sts.; one of the best stands in the City for any mercantile business or for insurance or other office. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, THE BASEment and lofts of the new and substantial brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., 50x100 feet; well lighted; suitable for any manufacturing business. Apply to BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT BROOKLYN TO LET.—A three-story, high-stoop brick house, No. 100 Harrison-street; completely and genteely furnished throughout; possession at once. Apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—LOW, FOR THE SEASON OR LONGER, in Peekskill, a large two-story and attic brick house, furnished throughout, affording a magnificent view of the Hudson and Highlands, ten minutes' walk from railroad depot. E. L. HYATT, Peekskill.

FIRST FLOOR ROOM, 50X100 FEET, TO rent with steam power near Broadway, suitable for a store; also the basement, same building, 50x100 feet, with very superior light and any amount of power. Apply on the premises, No. 53 Prince-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN NEW-Rochelle, about three-fourths of a mile from the depot; pleasantly situated on the Boston Post road. For further particulars address M. T. S., New-Rochelle Post-office.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY WITHOUT children, the second floor of house No. 220 West 52d-st., unfurnished; also, the parlors and front basement of same house, furnished or unfurnished; house new and convenient. Terms moderate. Apply on premises.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH STAble, carriage-house and garden, within ten minutes' ride of Rye depot, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, 27 miles from New-York. For terms of rent inquire at the farm of JOSIAH MACY, Rye.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE second house from the Presbyterian Chapel on Townsend-av., Vanderbilt Landing, S. I., three minutes' walk from the ferry; the house is neatly furnished; gas and water. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND grounds, (75 acres,) late of F. W. Edmonds, Esq., half a mile from Bronxville Depot on Harlem Railroad, and near to depot on New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of GEORGE B. BUTLER, at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s.

NEWPORT, R. I.—FURNISHED VILLAS and cottages to let in Newport, R. I., for the coming season at rents from $400 upwards. Apply to S. W. JOHNSON & KING, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st., N. Y.

A FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two gentlemen; also, a single room, nicely furnished, at No. 82 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. and second block from Broadway, to let, without board.

TO LET—NO. 666 LEXINGTON-AV., ONE OF three beautiful new four-story brown-stone houses. Can be seen during the day. For terms apply to B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

TO LET—THE SIX-STORY BRICK BUILDING, 23x98 feet, No. 328 Cherry-st., steam hoist, with or without steam-power, suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes. Terms $2,500. Apply at 73 Fulton-st.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., A HOUSE CONtaining 8 rooms, with barn, garden, orchard, and four acres of land; five minutes walk from depot; rent $650. Inquire of M. C. G. WITTE.

TO LET—ON MADISON AVENUE, FOR A FEW months or the year, a large, first-class house, fully furnished. Address for particulars, WHITE, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., WEST, NEAR 5TH-AV.—Elegant rooms for gentlemen; family private; house first-class. Address N. F. J., Box No. 2,217 Post-office.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET IN Astoria, convenient to landing; nicely furnished and good garden. Rent moderate. Inquire at No. 29 Peck-slip, New-York City.

TO LET AT CLIFTON, S. I.—A TWO-STORY house containing thirteen rooms, with two acres of land; within easy walking distance of Vanderbilt Landing. Inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT A REASONABLE rent, to a small, responsible family only, the very desirable house 181 Bleecker-st. Apply at the premises.

DESKROOM—SECOND FLOOR NO. 25 CHAMbers-st., Rooms Nos. 6 and 7. SAUNDERS & OAKSMITH, attorneys at law.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT Cherry Hill, N. J., within driving distance of New-York. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—TWO VERY HANDsome rooms to gentlemen, without board, in the house of a small private family at No. 58 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT FORDHAM, near the depot, a fine new cottage. Apply to N. R. KELLY, on the premises.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECOND floor to let, with good board; house has modern improvements. 55 West Washington-place, near 6th-av.

TO LET—A HANDSOME FRONT ROOM WITH first-class accommodations only; gentlemen preferred. Apply at No. 190 East 10th-st., new No. 122.

NO. 48 WEST 24TH-ST., (FIFTH-AV. Hotel Block,) nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen. References given and required.

NO. 324 FOURTH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms for gentlemen; also, a reception floor for a physician's office.

DESK-ROOM TO LET.—ROOM HANDsomely furnished; up one flight; manufacturers' agents preferred. Apply at No. 117 Broadway, Room 13.

FURNISHED ROOMS—NO. 530 3D-AV., WITH or without board, (new house.)

STEAM POWER—ROOMS TO LET—NOS. 20, 22 and 24 Pell-st.; wood work allowed.

BOND-STREET, NO. 25.—TO LET, SEVEral floors. Apply to Prof. PARRAIN, No. 27 Bond-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A LADY TEACHER WOULD LIKE A room in a private house, where music and singing lessons would be an equivalent. No. 9 15th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY OWNING a first-class house near 5th-av., in West 28th-st., will let, with board and private table, the entire second floor, elegantly and newly furnished, to a small family only. Address Box No. 2,793 Post-office, for three days.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN may find desirable board in a private family, with all the comforts of a home, by addressing E. O. B., Box No. 129 *Times* Office; location west of Broadway, on 20th-st. Undoubted references will be required.

BOARDING.—TO LET, FURNISHED, WITH board, at No. 25 Great Jones-st., one room or parlor and bedroom; also, accommodations for single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—A SECOND-STORY FRONT room, with pantries, furnished or unfurnished, and good board, at No. 39 Greenwich-av., near 6th-av.

NO. 11 WEST 11TH-ST., A FEW STEPS from Broadway, to let, a nicely furnished front parlor and bedroom on first and second floors; also two rooms well furnished, for single gentlemen, with first-class French table.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM ON SECond floor, with board for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; pleasant location; three blocks above Stuyvesant-square, eight minutes' walk of Broadway and 8th-st. Apply at No. 349 2d-av., near 20th-st.

AT THE WHITNEY HOUSE, BROADWAY, corner of 12th-st.—Rooms en suite or singly to let at reduced rates for the Summer months; meals served to order or by the week, at the option of the guest.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH first-class board, at No. 133 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; brown-stone house; terms moderate.

AT NO. 176 BLEECKER-ST., PLEASANT rooms with excellent board, $7 to $12 per week. Also on the seashore, 20 miles from New-York. Beautiful location.

109 CLINTON-PLACE, 8TH-ST.—TO LET, two front rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished; also, other desirable single and double rooms, with board. House contains all modern improvements.

NO. 186 SECOND-AV.—ROOM TO LET TO ONE gentleman; has all the modern improvements; location good; dinner at 6. Apply as above, between 11th and 12th sts.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT room to rent, with breakfast, to a gentleman in 44th-st., near Broadway; private family. Address A. C. R., Station G.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN BE accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms, with home privileges, in a quiet American family. Apply at No. 41½ 6th-st.

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED FIRST floor front room, for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, with board. Apply at No. 165 East 33d-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR without board, in a house supplied with all the conveniences. No. 319 East 27th-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS en suite, to let, with board; private table, if desired. Also, single rooms for gentlemen. No. 33 West 22d-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—THE ENTIRE second floor to let with board, suitable for a family or gentlemen; references exchanged. Apply 89 Henry-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD TO BE HAD FOR THE SEASON, NEAR WEST POINT. APPLY TO R. A. BERARD.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON.—About one hour's ride or sail from the City; the house is very pleasantly located, commanding a fine view up and down the river, and about ten minutes' walk from depot and steamboat landing. Address A. M. E., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—VERY DESIRABLE accommodations and excellent board can be had at Morristown, N. J., for a season of twelve weeks from the 24th of June; references given and required. Address Box No. 145 Post-office, Morristown, New-Jersey.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR A FEW BOARDers in a private family, in the pleasant village of South Egremont, Mass. For particulars, address E. F. CALLENDER. Refers to King & Co., No. 9 West 23d-st., Fifth Avenue Hotel.

COUNTRY BOARD AT FAIRFIELD.—The Fairfield House is now open; accommodations first-class; good bathing, splendid drives, healthy climate; only 51 miles on New-Haven Railroad. P. D. CARRIQUE.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT THE BROOKSIDE House, Hastings, five minutes' walk from depot; all the comforts and conveniences incident to a Summer retreat. Inquire at No. 17 West 26th-st.

SUMMER BOARD IN CATSKILL.—A commodious house commanding one of the finest views in this whole region; board from $12 to $15; good references given and required. Address Mrs. TUTHILL, care of S. S. Day, Esq., Catskill, Green County, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE MAY OBtain board in a private family occupying a handsome country seat in Westchester County, very easy of access; references requested. Address J. F. R., Box No. 18 Post-office.

A FEW BOARDERS FOR THE SUMMER can be pleasantly accommodated at the Seminary Buildings, Plainfield, N. J. Fine grove and beautifully shaded lawn. Apply on the premises.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I. This well-known Summer resort will be opened for the reception of guests in the LATTER PART OF JUNE. Rooms may be engaged by addressing the proprietor, care of Messrs. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway, or to Ocean House, Newport. JOS. B. WEAVER, Proprietor.

STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—This magnificent Summer hotel will open its second season on the 15th of May. Families who secure rooms for the months of June, July and August (a season of three months) will be taken at reduced rates. Application for rooms made at the hotel at Long Branch by person or letter. On every Tuesday and Thursday one of the proprietors can be seen at the Astor House, New-York, between 9 and 12 o'clock. C. A. STETSON, JR., & CO.

THE WINDEMERE HOUSE—GREENwood Lake, Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., is now open. The location is beautiful and healthy; fine fishing, boating, &c. Send for circular to M. P. BROWNING & CO.

CLARENDON HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, will open June 1, 1867, for the reception of guests. CHAS. E. LELAND, Proprietor.

THE MASSENA SPRINGS, ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.—The United States Hotel at this favorite watering place is now open. Terms reasonable. CROOKER & CO.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LONG Branch, N. J., will open June 1, 1867. COOPER & LAIRD, Proprietors.

MANSION HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., will open June 1, 1867. S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION. The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and style of H. L. PARMELE & BRO., importers and dealers in coal, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. H. L. Parmele will settle the affairs of the late firm. HOWARD L. PARMELE, ALFRED PARMELE. No. 32 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP. The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of PARMELE BROTHERS. THEODORE W. PARMELE, HOWARD L. PARMELE, ALFRED PARMELE. No. 32 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1867.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF RETTICH, REICHMANN & CO. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY M. SELIGMANN, one of the parties, is charged with the liquidation, and payments are to be made by and to him. FREDERICK RETTICH, CHARLES F. REICHMANN, HENRY M. SELIGMANN. NEW-YORK, May 13, 1867.

No. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE, May 1, 1867. WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP under the firm name of GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO., for the transaction of a general banking and brokerage business. WM. AUG'S. GIBSON, WM. H. BEADLESTON.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY; IN this City or vicinity, with steam power and buildings of sufficient capacity to employ 100 to 200 men; parties having such a property and disposed to entertain a proposition for the mutual development of a lucrative and well established business on a sound money-making basis, are invited to submit their proposals for consideration. Agents and brokers need not apply, as only principals will receive attention. Apply to H. E. SMITH, No. 18 Dey-st.

A PHYSICIAN, COMPELLED BY SICKness to give up practice, will dispose of his business reasonably for cash to any well-recommended gentleman of the profession. This is a most valuable opportunity for any one wishing to settle. A comfortable practice, rapidly increasing, in a very desirable locality, not ten miles from New-York. For further particulars apply to STANLEY DAY, No. 319 4th-av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

BEFORE HONORABLE GEORGE G. BARNARD.—In the matter of the attachment of the steamer TRITON, her tackle, &c.—Notice is hereby given that a warrant of attachment was issued by the Honorable George G. Barnard, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 3d day of May, 1867, for the sum of five hundred and seventy-two dollars and seventy cents, on the application of Harvey P. Farrington, directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize and safely keep the steamer or vessel called the *Triton*, belonging to the port of New-York; and that said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture, will be sold for the payment of the claims against her, unless the master, owner or consignee thereof, or some person interested therein, appear and discharge the said warrant according to law, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice.—Dated the 6th day of May, 1867. BENEDICT, TRACY & BENEDICT, Attorneys for Applicants, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York. m7-law4wT.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ACT OF THE 11th and 12th Victoria, chapter 68, and in the matter of the trusts of the settlement bearing date the 25th day of May, 1818, executed on the marriage of Burton Tandy, Esq., with Emily Corry.—IN CHANCERY.—I hereby require all parties or creditors having claims upon the sum of £2,533 13s. 3d., Government New Three per Cent. Stock now in the Bank of Ireland to the credit of this matter, to come in before me at my chambers on the Inn's Quay, in the City of Dublin, and file their claims on or before the 27th day of June, 1867, and proceed to establish the same, otherwise the said sum will be distributed among the parties who have already claimed the same in this matter, without further notice.—Dated this 27th day of April, 1867. J. J. MURPHY. HENRY BAGGS, Solicitor for Wm. R. Crawford, Richard Gethin Coote, Isaiah Corry Tandy and others, No. 8 Inn's Quay, Dublin.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSIness clairvoyant, shows the likeness and tells the name of the person you will marry. Lucky numbers. No. 28 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.; ring basement bell.

SHIPPING.

$150 GOLD TO PARIS AND BACK.
REDUCTION OF RATES
TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
Excursion tickets, $170, currency.
The favorite passenger steamers of the Anchor Line sail every SATURDAY, for
LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD, SATURDAY, May 18.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, May 25.
ACADIA, LEES, SATURDAY, June 1.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabins, $110 and $90, according to location.
Steerage, $25. Prepaid certificates from Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS, SURMONT....SATURDAY, May 18
EUROPE........LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, June 1
ST. LAURENT.......BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, June 15
PEREIRE........DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, June 29
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
EXTRA STEAMERS TO HAVRE DIRECT.
TAMPICO..........ROUSSAU....SATURDAY, June 8
VERA CRUZ.......HILLIARD....SATURDAY, June 22
Cabin passage, $100, gold; Steerage, $50, currency, including wine.
American travelers going to, or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

DIRECT MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE
BETWEEN
ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.
The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamers
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER.
MEDWAY, Capt. HARRIS.
FROM NEW-YORK—June 1, June 22, July 20.
FROM ANTWERP—May 29, June 26, July 17.
Taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms..........$75—$90 00
Steerage........32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin........90 00
Steerage........40 00
EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin........$170 | Steerage........$67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
Apply to HILLER & CO., New-York. For freight and cabin passage, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage, No. 3 Chambers-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 15.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 22.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 29.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 5.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 12.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 19.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$150
Second Cabin Passage........100
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage........$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$125
Second Cabin Passage........80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA.—The PERSIA will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, May 15. Steamboats will ply between the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the PERSIA, from 11 to 1 o'clock, to convey passengers and baggage on board.
None but passengers can be taken on board.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
TARIFA........May 15
PALMYRA........May 22
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin........$100 Gold.
Steerage........$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

THE STEAMSHIP ETNA, (NEWLY REFITTED,) of the Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
RATES OF PASSAGE.—First Cabin, $110; Steerage, $30—currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF NEW-YORK........SATURDAY....May 18
CITY OF MANCHESTER....WEDNESDAY....May 22
CITY OF BOSTON........SATURDAY....May 25
ETNA........WEDNESDAY....May 29
CITY OF BALTIMORE........SATURDAY....June 1
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin........$110 | Steerage........$30
First Cabin to London. 115 | Steerage to London........35
First Cabin to Paris.... 125 | Steerage to Paris........45
Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York, or No. 411 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
FULTON........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, May 11
GUIDING STAR..E. Van Sice......Saturday, May 25
ARAGO........H. A. Gadsden..Saturday, June 8
MISSISSIPPI......G. V. Sumner....Saturday, June 22
FULTON........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, July 6
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FIRST-CLASS........$120
SECOND-CLASS........70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
GEO. B. HARTSON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, $180 GOLD.
STEERAGE TO LIVERPOOL, $25 CURRENCY.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
Steamers weekly for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will sail as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
ERIN, HALL........SATURDAY, May 18
ENGLAND, CUTTING........SATURDAY, May 25
PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS........SATURDAY, June 1
VIRGINIA, PROWSE........SATURDAY, June 8
Cabin passage, payable in gold, $90 and $75, according to location of state rooms, all having equal privileges in the saloon.
Return tickets to and from Liverpool $150, gold.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.
Through passage to London, Paris, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, &c., at low rates.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, May 25.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, June 8.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, June 22.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, July 6.
The new and elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, May 25, at 12 M.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River the elegant sidewheel steamships
EAGLE........GREENE...THURSDAY, May 16
COLUMBIA........BARTON...THURSDAY, May 23
MORRO CASTLE....ADAMS....THURSDAY, May 30
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY........May 18 | SATURDAY........June 15
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau........$45
Passage money to Havana........50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 252 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $344 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP NORTHERN LIGHT,
will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, May 18, at 12 M.,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
taking passengers to Southampton, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency—to Paris or London $5 additional:
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, 43.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
ATLANTIC, Capt. C. HOYER........June 1
BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES........June 15
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
CHICAGO........May 18.
MANHATTAN........June 1.
MINNESOTA........June 15.
From Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $90 and $75; return tickets, $160, gold; steerage, $25, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HONG KONG—CHINA.
The first-class steamship FUNG SHUEY,
J. S. WATSON, Master,
Via Rio de Janeiro, Mauritius and Singapore, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, May 18, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Cedar-st., corner West.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
MAY 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. ——, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
MAY 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE.
MAY 21.—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. WATKINS.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of June 11, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco July 3 for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, where close connection will be made with Company's steamer COSTA RICA for Nagasaki and Shanghai.
Freight through from New-York to China and Japan, $2 15 per cubic foot measurement, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb. weight, payable in coin.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The entirely new, fast and elegant steamship
NEVADA, 3,000 tons burden,
Capt. JERRY W. SMITH,
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company, on MONDAY, May 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer
MOSES TAYLOR,
Capt. BLETHEN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
For passage or freight apply to
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place,
D. A. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st., New-York.
The fine steamers SANTIAGO DE CUBA and AMERICA will make the next run, leaving New-York June 10.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE
FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
CHANGE OF PIER.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. LEBBY, will leave on WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

REGULAR LINE.—CHARLESTON, S. C., THE South and Southwest and the Florida ports. Cabin passage reduced to $15.
QUAKER CITY, SARAGOSSA,
GRANADA.
A fast and reliable first-class steamer will be dispatched EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14, E. R., foot of Wall-st., connecting at Charleston for all points in the South and Southwest, and with steamer DICTATOR for Florida. Cargo received during all business hours and till the time of sailing.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

SAVANNAH STEAMERS.
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
During continuance of present dull season the departure of Savannah steamers will be reduced from every other day to every fourth day, as follows:
TUESDAY, May 14, VIRGO, BULKLEY, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 o'clock P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.
SATURDAY, May 18, SAN JACINTO, ATKINS, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.
THURSDAY, May 23, GENERAL BARNES, MORTON, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
N. B. Departures will be in regular succession as above until further notice.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL,
will leave on ——, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, May 18, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE CROMWELL will follow May 25.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, May 18.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

REGULAR LINE
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
The first-class steamship
PERIT,
E. A. DELANOY, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston direct.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

AMERICAN CITIZENS ABOUT TO travel abroad should obtain United States Passports through JOHN LANKTREE, United States Passport Agent, No. 15 Centre-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

REWARDS.

TWO HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.—Absconded, since Friday, 4th January, 1867, charged on a warrant, signed by the Lord Mayor, with stealing diamonds and other valuable property of a similar description, SAMUEL SICHMON, late of No. 123 Camden Road Villas, Camden Town, Middlesex; 40 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, stout built, sallow complexion, slight whiskers, beard and moustache, black hair, full fat face, rather small nose, insinuating manners. Description of his wife, who is supposed to have gone with him, having in her possession some of the stolen goods and other valuable property of a similar description: LINA SICHMON, about 33 years of age, middle height, slender figure, fair complexion, blue eyes, very short-sighted, has two or three false teeth in upper jaw; both Germans by birth. The above reward of £200 will be paid to any person who will give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the said Samuel Sichmon. Information to be given to Inspector HAMILTON, City of London Police Detective Office, Old Jewry, London, E. C.
LONDON, 14th March, 1867.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders receive prompt attention.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE BY
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
EXTENSIVE, ELEGANT AND VALUABLE STOCK OF THE FINEST CABINET FURNITURE, MIRRORS, GOBELIN TAPESTRY, CURTAINS, BRONZES, SEVRES AND DRESDEN PORCELAIN, Including a superb set formerly belonging to Louis XVI. of France.
SILVER AND SILVER PLATE, BY DIXON & CHRISTOFLE; CARVINGS, PAINTINGS, CLOCKS AND FIGURES, ORMOLU AND INLAID CABINETS, PIANOS, BILLIARD TABLES, CURIOSITIES, OBJECTS D'ART ET VERTU, &c.,
being the entire immense stock of
THE WELL-KNOWN
COLLECTOR AND CONNOISSEUR,
MR. DANIEL MARLEY,
of
No. 567 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE TIFFANY'S,
to be sold
AT AUCTION, POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE,
(as Mr. Marley retires from business,)
BY
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,
ON
MONDAY, 13th, TUESDAY, 14th, WEDNESDAY, 15th, THURSDAY, 16th, and FRIDAY, 17th of MAY, 1867, commencing at 10 A. M. each day, at his well-known spacious warerooms as above.
THIS ELEGANT FURNITURE is all of the finest quality, much of it imported, the balance by ROUX, VREDE, DUTCHINGS, MAROOTTE, and other celebrated makers.
The CLOCKS, BRONZES and CARVINGS are the finest in the country, being unique and curious in design and of the highest artistic quality.
The PLATE is unusually fine, principally of the manufacture of DIXON, of Sheffield, and CHRISTOFLE, of Paris.
The MIRRORS are of every class, design and description, in fine order and heavy plates.
TAPESTRIES and CURTAINS of GOBELIN, satins and silks, with innumerable other articles of art too numerous to mention.
N. B.—MR. MARLEY, IN MAKING THE UNRESERVED SALE OF HIS STOCK, PLEDGES HIMSELF THAT EVERY ARTICLE IN THE SALE SHALL POSITIVELY BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVE.
Catalogues will be ready two days before the sale, at which time the stock will be ready for exhibition.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
By order of the executor of the estate of the late Reuben Withers, on TUESDAY, May 21, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at his late residence, No. 135 2d-av., without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
will sell by auction on TUESDAY, May 14, at 10½ o'clock, at their store No. 93 Liberty-st., several hundred packages of unclaimed baggage, by order of the Adams Express Company.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 460 West 23d-st.:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mantel and pier mirrors, rosewood parlor suites, centre tables, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, paillasses, &c., chairs, window curtains and shades, stair carpets, stair rods and oil-cloths, extension table, chairs, china, crockery, glassware, &c.; also kitchen furniture.

W. W. BACKUS, Auctioneer—Office No. 371 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn.
BY BACKUS & HOOD,
VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS AT AUCTION.
SATURDAY, May 18, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, three new first-class three-story brown-stone front houses, high basement and sub-cellar, situated on the north side of State-st., between Clinton and Court sts.; said houses are built in the most substantial manner of the best material by days' work, and have all the modern improvements, furnaces, and hot and cold water throughout.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., oppposite the Post-office.
SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ALL OF WHICH WAS MADE TO ORDER BY KEMBLE & CABUS, DEUTSCHE, ROUX AND OTHER FIRST-CLASS CITY MAKERS; CHICKERING PIANO, REAL BRONZES, CLOCKS, STATUARY, &c., &c., NEARLY NEW, HAVING BEEN IN USE LESS THAN ONE YEAR.
MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, TUESDAY, May 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 164 Madison-av., southwest corner of 34th-st., elegant household furniture comprising in part as follows: viz.:
PARLOR.
Elegant ebony ormolu mounted and bronze medallion suite in blue figured silk damask, ebony statuary, marble-top cabinet, Florentine mosaic-inlaid top-centre and pedestals to match, gilt side tables and pedestals, reception chairs, elegant real bronze and English marble clock and coupes, sevres china vases and ornaments, rosewood 7-octave full round-corner piano, made by Chickering, R. W. music stand, statuary, &c., &c.
LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM.
Elegant carved black walnut bookcase, library table and suite in crimson silk reps, black walnut gilt mounted fire-screen, lounge, covered black walnut pedestal, bronze and marble clock and statuette, covered black walnut buffet, brocatel, marble-top, black walnut extension table, black walnut suite in maroon, bronze and marble clock and vases, &c., &c.
BEDROOMS.
Richly carved rosewood and tulip wood, ebony and tulip wood, carved black walnut and black walnut and satin wood suites, black walnut boudoir suites in green and striped silk reps, lounges, side tables, chairs, &c., mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and chairs, rich white marble and ormolu clock and coupes, bronze and marble do. vases, heavy reps and brocatel curtains, &c., &c.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE.—LARGE AND IMPORTANT sale of Household Furniture, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Rich Curtains, French Plate Mirrors, &c.
THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) May 14, at 10½ o'clock, at the Auction-rooms, No. 724 Broadway, an extra large amount of really good FURNITURE, including rich rosewood, mahogany, black walnut and oak parlor, dining-room, bedroom and all other goods. In this sale you will find good parlor suites in satin and satin damask, wardrobes, bookcases, secretaries, dress bureaus, centre table, extension table, cottage furniture, French plate mirrors, good velvet tapestry and other carpets, oilcloths, china and glass ware, silver-plated ware, &c. By order of Judge Hilton, attorney for mortgagee.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE in Lexington-av., near 26th-st. TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) May 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 65 Lexington-av., near 26th-st., the entire furniture of the house, comprising all the usual variety of parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement goods; rosewood parlor goods; black walnut, oak and mahogany bookcases, wardrobes, dress bureaus, centre and extension tables; beds and mattresses, velvet tapestry and other carpets, French plate and other mirrors, curtains and cornices, china and glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c.
Catalogues early on Wednesday morning.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSEL.
DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, April 25, 1867.
Will be sold at public auction at the Port of Baltimore, (Fardy's Wharf, South Baltimore) on THURSDAY, at 12 M., May 16, 1867, the light-draft side-wheel Steamer COSMOPOLITAN,
of 779 tons; length, 226 feet; breadth of beam, 31 feet; depth of hold, 13 feet; cylinder 50 inches, and 11 feet stroke; draft, 8 feet.
TERMS—Cash in Government Funds on day of sale.
Further particulars may be learned on application to the undersigned, or to the auctioneers.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.,
Brevet Major-General.
ADREON, THOMAS & CO., auctioneers,
No. 18 South Charles-st.

PUBLIC SALE.
The three warehouses belonging to the Government, on the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, N. Y., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, subject to the acceptance of the bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, at 12 o'clock M., May 22, 1867.
Terms of Sale—One-fourth cash, balance in 30, 60 and 90 days. A deposit of Five Thousand Dollars will be required at time of sale. A certificate of sale will be given and the deed executed upon the last payment being made.
Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as required, will involve the forfeiture to the Government of the deposit and all previous payments.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of Customs.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
VERY VALUABLE HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, CLARENCE CARRIAGE, &c., &c., THE PRIVATE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, at the private stable No. 17 East 39th-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 9 o'clock A. M.:
A valuable bay coupe horse, 15¾ hands high.
A pair English bay horses, 16 hands, 7 and 8 years old, sound, kind and gentle.
A pair Morgan horses, 15¾ hands high, unsurpassed in style and action.
A circular-front Clarence, made by Wood Bros., and nearly new.
A one-horse coupe, made by Lawrence; pole and shafts.
A basket pony wagon, nearly new, made by Adams & Cone.
An English Stanhope phaeton, with shifting seats, to carry four or six persons, made to order in London, by the celebrated Thorn.
One top wagon, pole and shafts, made by Beardsley.
Also, one set carriage harness, one set light harness, one coupe harness, made by Lowden, nearly new; also, side and other saddles, robes, blankets, &c. For sale without reserve.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.
ADJOURNED AND ABSOLUTE SALE OF 108 LOTS NEAR PROSPECT PARK, BROOKLYN—Situate in 6th and 7th avs., and on 9th, 10th and 11th sts.; will be positively sold on WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn. This sale offers rare opportunities for investment. For maps apply to R. BENNER, Esq., No. 75 Nassau-st., New-York, or to the auctioneer, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, April 26, 1867.
SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE STORES.
There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders, at noon, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of May, 1867, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Navy-yard, New-York, a very large lot of articles of ordnance, comprising cannon, swords, pistols, rifles, gun-carriages, powder, shot and shell.
These articles will be sold in lots.
Terms, one-half cash in Government funds on the conclusion of the sale and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time they must be removed from the yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.
Persons desiring to bid can obtain printed lists on application to the Inspector of Ordnance.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

PUBLIC SALE OF COAL LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF SCHUYLKILL, PENN.—The Belmont Coal Mining Company will offer at public sale, at the Pennsylvania Hall, in the Borough of Pottsville, on the 29th day of May, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., all their real estate, situate in the townships of East Norwegian and Blythe, in the County of Schuylkill, aforesaid, being the whole of the "Belmont Tract," containing 626 acres, and the undivided half of the "Hubley Tract," containing 296 acres.
Terms and conditions made known at the sale.
For further particulars apply to THOMAS R. BANNAN, at Pottsville, or to GARDINER G. HUBBARD, at Boston. By vote of the Company.
GARDINER G. HUBBARD, Clerk.

THE BOSTON WATER POWER COMPANY will offer at auction, on TUESDAY, May 21, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, 1,200,000 FEET OF LAND
On Columbus and Huntington avs., Westchester Park, Northampton, Springfield, Worcester, Concord, Rutland, Newton, Pembroke, Brookline, Canton, Dartmouth, Stanhope, St. James, Exeter and Marlborough sts. Terms and conditions made known one week before the sale. By order of the Directors,
N. MATHEWS, President.
G. T. W. BRAMAN, Treasurer.

JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer.—Office, No. 515 Washington-street.
HOTEL FURNITURE.—ON WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, the bar-room, billiard-room and meeting-room furniture of KIND'S HOTEL, No. 69 Ludlow-street. Piano, 2 billiard tables, iron safe, large ice box. F. P. pier and bar mirrors, &c. Particulars to-morrow.

AUCTION SALES.

30,000 TONS
PITTSTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, No. 111 Broadway, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.
The PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th of May inst. at 10½ o'clock A. M., at Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, by BURDETT, JONES & CO., Auctioneers, 30,000 tons of fresh-mined "Pittston" Coal of the usual sizes, deliverable at Newburgh, within six weeks of the day of sale.
The sale will be positive, and upon the usual conditions for the sale and shipment of the Company's coal; to be stated at the time of sale.
Terms: 50 cents per ton, in current funds, payable on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, if required, at the Company's office.
GEORGE A. HOYT, Treasurer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CHATHAM AND PEARL STS. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
BY ORDER OF THE HEIRS OF MATTHEW BOLMER, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE.
CHATHAM AND PEARL STS.—The valuable property situated on the northeast corner of Chatham and Pearl sts., known as Nos. 108 and 110 Chatham, and 466 and 468 Pearl-st., having a front on Chatham-st. of 29 feet 5 inches, on Pearl-st. of 89 feet, and in depth 108 feet on one side, and 93 feet on the other.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT NO. 195 PRINCE-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
PRINCE-ST.—The two and a half story brick house and lot, situate on the north side of Prince-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal sts., and known as No. 195. House, 25 by about 45 feet. Lot, 25x78 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
NINETY VALUABLE LOTS ON CENTRAL PARK, 8TH-AV., 108TH, 109TH, 110TH STS., BY ORDER OF GOUVERNEUR M. WILKINS, ESQ.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No 111 Broadway:
8TH-AV.—Sixteen lots on west side of 8th-av., comprising the entire fronts between 108th and 110th sts.
108TH-ST.—Sixteen lots on north side of 108th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 8th-av.
109TH-ST.—Seventeen lots on south side of 109th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 8th-av.
109TH-ST.—Eighteen lots on north side of 109th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 8th-av.
110TH-ST.—Nineteen lots on south side of 110th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 8th-av.
110th-st. is opened.
Terms of sale will be liberal.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT ON EAST 27TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
EAST 27TH-ST.—The three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot situate on the north side of 27th-st., 184 feet 5 inches east of Lexington-av., old No. 71, new No. 121; contains all the modern improvements, and in good order; house 20x55 feet; lot 20 feet by half the block.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CHATHAM-ST. AND NEW-BOWERY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
CHATHAM-ST.—The lot of land with the building thereon, situate on the southerly side of Chatham-st., running through to and fronting on New-Bowery; being 21 feet on Chatham-st and 42 feet on New-Bowery, by an average depth of 90 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ON EAST 51ST-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Wm. H. Hull, executor of Wm. Atkinson, deceased:
EAST 51ST-ST.—The three-story brick and frame house and lot, situate on the south side of East 51st-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., and known as No. 118 East 51st-st.; house 22x30 feet; lot 25 by 100 feet 5 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
LOTS ON 4TH-AV., 124TH AND 125TH-STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 23, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
4TH-AV.—Seven lots on west side, between 124th and 125th sts.
124TH-ST.—Seven lots, north side, 90 feet west of 4th-av.
125TH-ST.—Two lots, south side, 215 feet west of 4th-av.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
GENTEEL SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.
By GEORGE COOK, on THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 86 Cedar-st., a variety of parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture, carpets, &c. Catalogues at sale.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.
HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A., NEW-YORK, May, 1867.
IN PURSUANCE OF ORDERS FROM the War Department, I will sell at public auction, at Battery Barracks, New-York City, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., the following property, viz.:
Boats, wheelbarrows, old iron, ranges, stoves, stove-pipe, grain sacks, gunny bags, white sacks, gas pipes, iron pipes, blocks, iron safe, bunting, rope, tent poles, &c., &c.
Terms of sale cash on rendition of accounts by auctioneer.
A deposit of 10 per cent. on account of bids positively required from all purchasers.
By order of Bvt. Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Assistant Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.
E. C. MORGAN, Brevet Major and A. Q. M.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.
VERY ATTRACTIVE SALE
OF FINE BRONZES, FRENCH CLOCKS, BISQUET FIGURES, PARIAN STATUARY, FRENCH CHINA, CUT AND ENGRAVED GLASS IN SETS, &c.
An elegant variety of Bohemian Mantel Vases, Cologne Sets, Toilet Sets, Caraffes, Jewel Boxes, and a general assortment of rich Paris Fancy Goods, to be sold without reserve, by THEALL & BROS., on TUESDAY, May 14 and 15, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 561 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
Catalogues will be ready early morning of sale, and goods must be removed same day.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN,
THIS DAY (Tuesday,) May 14, at 11 o'clock, within the store:
2,500 packages Malaga Raisins.
1,000 frails, choice, new crop, Dates.
500 boxes Smyrna Figs.
5 cases Smyrna Figs.
100 bags Brazil Nuts.
75 boxes Tunis Dates.
275 boxes Lisbon Figs.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 9, East River:
2,379 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
2,000 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo brig *Eolus*, from Messina.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers.
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, will sell, on TUESDAY, 14th inst., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable store property No. 183 Chatham-st., running through to New Bowery; lot 21 feet on Chatham-st. and 43 feet on New Bowery; 90 feet deep. Fifty per cent. can remain.

THE TURF.

HOBOKEN RACES.

SPRING MEETING, 1867.
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY,
May 14, 15 and 17.
FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, May 14, 1867.
FIRST RACE.—Handicap hurdle race, two miles, over six hurdles. Premium, $200. For horses that never won a steeple chase or hurdle race. Entrance five per cent. Weight to be declared on the 13th of May.
SECOND RACE.—Sweepstakes premium of $500 for maiden three year olds. One and a half mile dash; to carry 90 lbs., $50 entrance, h. f. 1. J. W. Pennock's ch. c. by Vandal, dam by imp. Margrave. 2. R. W. Cameron's b. c. Hampton Court, by Young Melbourne, dam Durindana, three years. 3. E. V. Snedeker's b. c. by Slasher, dam by Trustee. 4. D. Reedy's blk. f. Annie Workman, (late Lizzie Workman,) dam by Wagram, out of Lady Franklin by imp. Jordan. 5. F. Morris' b. f. Egotist, by Eclipse, out of Vanity by Revenue. 6. D. McDaniel's b. c. Morrissey, by Breckinridge, dam by Bonnie Scotland. 7. D. McDaniel's ch. f. by Planet, out of Carolina. 8. J. S. Watson's b. f. Bonnie Doon, by imp. Balrownie, dam Pasia by Revenue. 9. J. S. Watson's b. f. Vixen, by Vandal, dam imp. L'Anglaise, by Hobbie Noble.
THIRD RACE.—Sweepstakes, premium of $300. Free handicap for all ages. Dash of one mile. $100 entrance. 1. T. D. Read's ch. f. Enchantress, by Lexington, dam Ellen Bateman, by imp. Glencoe. 100 lbs. 2. D. Reedy's ch. g. Tom Wolfolk, by Lexington, out of Floride by Eclipse. 96 lbs. 3. Morris' b. f. Egotist, by Eclipse, out of Vanity by Revenue. 90 lbs. 4. F. Morris' Twinkle, by Eclipse, out of Starbeam by imp. Glencoe. 90 lbs. 5. F. Morris' g. c. out of Fidelity by imp. Glencoe. 93 lbs. 6. D. McDaniel's b. c. Ripley, by Jeff. Davis, out of Nina by Boston. 96 lbs. 7. D. McDaniel's blk. f., by imp. Eclipse, out of Greek Slave by imp. Glencoe. 83 lbs.
FOURTH RACE.—Premium of $160. All ages. Mile heats.
The first race will come off at 1½ P. M. precisely. Thirty minutes are allowed between the races.
The trains of the Erie Railway from foot of Chambers-st., New-York, run direct to the grounds as follows: Leave New-York for track at 9:15, 10 A. M., 12 M. and 12:15 P. M. Leave Paterson for track at 12 M. Leave track for New-York at 3:55 and 5:40 P. M. Leave track for Paterson, Port Jervis and intermediate stations at 5 P. M. Fare 30 cents.
Stages will connect with Hoboken ferry horse cars at Union Hill, and run direct to the track.
J. HARVEY LYONS, Secretary.

SPORTING.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE CHEAP—Suitable for pleasure yacht or tug; also, propeller engines. Root Steam Engine Company, 2d-av., corner 28th-st.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE,
Have removed to their
NEW WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,
Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
BEDDING, &c., &c.,
UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

RISTORI—THE LAST TIME—ELIZABETH. RISTORI'S LAST NIGHT BUT ONE IN NEW-YORK.
FRENCH THEATRE........Director, J. GRAU.
MME. RISTORI LEAVES AMERICA SATURDAY.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, May 14.
ADELAIDE RISTORI, for the last time in America, in her great role of
ELIZABETH QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
FRIDAY EVENING—170th Representation of ADELAIDE RISTORI.
CLOSING NIGHT, and LAST APPEARANCE of the great tragedienne.
BENEFIT of Mme. RISTORI—MEDEA,
the tragedy selected for her eventful debut in America.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—RISTORI.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ITALIAN SCHOOLS IN NEW-YORK.
On TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, May 15, 1867, on which occasion Mme. RISTORI will appear for the last time in Brooklyn in her great character of
MARY STUART.
Sale of tickets commences this morning at the Brooklyn Academy, and New-York at Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

RISTORI—FRENCH THEATRE.—MATINEE.
TOMORROW (WEDNESDAY) at 11 o'clock.
Director and Lessee........J. GRAU.
TOMORROW (WEDNESDAY) MORNING, May 15, at 12 o'clock,
GRAND RISTORI MATINEE
IN AID OF THE AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND.
MME. RISTORI
having offered her magnificent talents, will give her only matinee of MARY STUART.
Box office for securing seats will open to-day.

RISTORI MATINEE FOR THE BENEFIT in aid of and under the patronage of the Ladies Southern Relief Association.
FRENCH THEATRE.—Lessee and Director, J. GRAU.
On THURSDAY, May 16, LAST GRAND MATINEE, at 1 o'clock. Doors open at 12½.
ADELAIDE RISTORI IN MACBETH.
Sale of seats commences to-day.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
T. MAGUIRE and Prof. RISLEY........Managers.
EVERY EVENING AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES,
THE
WONDERFUL
JAPANESE,
(Imported to this country by Prof. Risley,)
in their marvelous performances. Concluding every night with the most wonderful and thrilling exhibition of human skill and endurance ever witnessed, entitled
THE ENCHANTED LADDER!
Ending with the terrific flight of little "All Right," with lightning rapidity, from the dome of the Academy to the Parquet.
Seats secured one week in advance. Box Office open every morning at 8 o'clock.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Admission to Parquet and Balony........$1 00
Family Circle........50
Boxes........10 00
Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

STEINWAY HALL.
Mr. L. F. Harrison begs to announce, as an appropriate termination of the concert season of 1866-7, one of the most brilliant and successful on record, a
GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
To continue one week, on the evenings of the following dates:
MONDAY, June 3, THURSDAY, June 6,
TUESDAY, June 4, FRIDAY, June 7,
WEDNESDAY, June 5, SATURDAY, June 8.
The celebrated Prima Donna,
Mme. PAREPA ROSA,
and the following favorite resident artists, have been engaged for the occasion:
Mme. Raymond Ritter, Miss Charlotte V. Hutchings,
Mrs. Zelda Harrison Seguin, Mrs. Emeline Reed,
Miss Henrietta Beebe, Miss Alice Harrison,
Miss Nettie Sterling, Mr. W. J. Hill,
Mr. Wm. Castle, Mr. S. C. Campbell,
Mr. George Simpson, Mr. Jules Lumbard,
Mr. J. R. Thomas,
Pianists:
Miss Maria Gilbert, Mr. A. H. Pease,
Mr. J. N. Pattison, Mr. G. W. Colby.
Solo Violinists:
Mr. Wenzel Kopta, Mr. Carl Rosa.
Solo harpist........Mr. F. Toulmin
Solo trombone........Mr. F. Letsch
Solo horn........Mr. H. Schmitz
Solo flute........Mr. F. Eben
Solo trumpet........Mr. Deitz
Solo violoncello........Mr. F. Bergner
Solo oboe........Mr. J. Eliers
Organists:
Mr. G. W. Morgan, Mr. E. J. Connolly.
Accompanist........Mr. G. W. Colby
Conductors:
Mr. Carl Anschutz, Mr. C. S. Grafulla,
Mr. Carl Bergmann, Mr. G. W. Morgan,
Mr. F. L. Ritter, Mr. G. Matzka,
Mr. Carl Rosa, Mr. Max Maretzek.
The New York Harmonic Society and chorus of three hundred voices; full orchestra of ninety performers; Grafulla's Seventh Regiment National Guard Band, sixty-five performers, who will on this occasion perform on the celebrated Schreiber instruments; and Graham's full drum corps.
Programme:
The order of performances for the week will be as follows:
MONDAY, June 3.
HANDEL'S ORATORIO OF THE MESSIAH.
TUESDAY, June 4,
MENDELSSOHN'S HYMN OF PRAISE,
AND
A NEW FORTY-SIXTH PSALM,
written for the occasion by F. L. Ritter.
WEDNESDAY, June 5,
HAYDN'S GRAND ORATORIO OF THE CREATION
THURSDAY, June 6,
ORCHESTRAL CONCERT,
on which occasion will be performed
BEETHOVEN'S CELEBRATED EROICA SYMPHONY, LISZT'S POEME SYMPHONIQUE,
and other important orchestral works.
FRIDAY, June 7,
MENDELSSOHN'S GRAND ORATORIO OF ELIJAH
SATURDAY, June 8,
MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT.
Full orchestra, Grafulla's Seventh Regiment National Guard Band and Drum Corps.
NOTICE—The price fixed for subscription tickets for the six performances, including reserved seats, is $5.
Tickets for single performance, with reserved seats, $1 50.
The sale of tickets and seats will commence this morning at the following places: Schuberth's music-store, No. 820 Broadway; Jordan & Marten's, No. 753 Broadway; G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Wm. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; Rudiger & Hill, No. 805 Broadway; Ruliman's ticket office, No. 112 Broadway; Steinway and Irving Halls.
SUNDAY EVENING, June 9.
In addition to the above programme arrangements have been concluded with Mr. Max Maretzek for the production of the gems of Rossini's great sacred work,
THE STABAT MATER,
with the following eminent artists:
Mme. Carmelina Poch........Prima Donna
Signor Baragli........Tenor
Signor Bellini........Baritone
Signor Antonucci........Basso
Also for TWO GRAND MATINEES,
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, June 5 and 8.
Subscribers to the festival will receive an admission ticket (without extra charge) to the performance of the Stabat Mater and both matinees on presenting their subscription tickets at the box office, Steinway Hall.
Positively no free list under any consideration.

STEAMBOATS.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
On and after March 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 26 East River, (Peck-slip,) New-York:
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.
FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.
The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867. DAVID WILLIAMS, President, No. 5 Beekman-st.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

LOWER HUDSON STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S
DAILY LINE TO GRASSY POINT.
The steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW will commence regular trips on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., leaving Pier No. 29, foot of Warren-st., at 4 P. M.
TIME-TABLE.

Warren-st., leaves	4:00	Grassy Point, leaves	6:30
Yonkers	5:00	Sing Sing	7:15
Irvington	5:30	Tarrytown	7:45
Tarrytown	5:45	Irvington	8:00
Sing Sing	6:15	Yonkers	8:30
Grassy Point, arrives	7:00	Warren-st., arrives	9:30

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, May 4, 3 P. M.	Monday, May 6, 7½ A. M.
Tuesday, May 7, 9 A. M.	Wednesday, May 8, 7 A. M.
Thursday, May 9, 10 A. M.	Friday, May 10, 7½ A. M.
Saturday, May 11, 12 M.	

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.
First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25.

SARATOGA, RUTLAND, BUFFALO. Suspension Bridge, Mount Mansfield and White Mountains via. Burlington and all points North and West. Albany Day Line.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after May 13, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8½, and 34th-st. at 8¾ A. M. for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill, Athens and (Hudson by ferry,) connecting at Athens depot by special train with the New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga railroads via. Schenectaday with Albany and Susquehanna Railroad at Junction, and without change of cars with the Lake Champlain steamboats at Whitehall for Rouse Point, arriving at Montreal at 9 A. M. Returning will leave Albany at 8½ A. M.

NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY.—For Albany, and Troy, and all points north and east, EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st.
N. B.—This is the cheapest, pleasantest and most direct route for Saratoga and Lake George, and, via railroads and lake steamers for Whitehall, Rutland, Burlington, North Adams, Cambridge, St. Albans, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, and all intermediate stations. Tickets sold, baggage checked, and state-rooms engaged at the principal hotels and offices on the wharf.

ATHENS ROUTE.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 13, the PEOPLE'S LINE STEAMERS, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND, will leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Watts-st., at 8 o'clock P. M. every day, Saturdays excepted, taking passengers for ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, and intermediate points on NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD and RENSSELAER and SARATOGA RAILROAD North, via ATHENS and SCHENECTADY. Through EXPRESS trains connect at ATHENS with this line. Meals served on board. FREIGHT SHIPPED BY THIS LINE goes through to destination without breaking bulk.
Through tickets for sale and baggage checked on dock.
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1867.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after WEDNESDAY, May 1, the elegant new steamboat SEAWANAKA, CHARLES POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 4 E. R., (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NORWALK, CONNECTING WITH DANBURY Railroad.—The new and fast steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at half-past two o'clock P. M. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

THOS. J. POPE & BROS.,
PIG IRON, METALS, RAILS, &c.
No. 292 Pearl, near Beekman-st., New-York.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½; EVENING AT 8.
THE GREAT ATTRACTION.
MR. DION BOUCICAULT'S CELEBRATED DRAMA of the
OCTOROON.
Produced with NEW SCENERY, MECHANICAL EFFECTS and STAGE APPOINTMENTS.
YANKEE LOCKE,
will appear in his excellent personation of SALEM SCUDDER.
This is the
THE ONLY PLACE OF AMUSEMENT
in the City where
LADIES, FAMILIES and CHILDREN
may pass an AGREEABLE and INSTRUCTIVE DAY.
To be seen at all hours,
THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE UTICA MUSEUM.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES,
A GIANTESS, DWARF, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
300 SPECIMENS OF LIVING AUSTRALIAN BIRDS,
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL,
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA.
OVER 300,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager........WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TUESDAY EVENING, May 14, 1867,
TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHTH PERFORMANCE OF
THE BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
FORTIETH GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, May 18, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle........$1
Family Circle........50c
Curtain rises at night at 7¾; at Matinee 1 P. M.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager........Mr Lester Wallack
Boucicault's last and most triumphant success, entitled
FLYING SCUD,
FLYING SCUD,
FLYING SCUD,
OR A
FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE.
FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE.
FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE.
EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

IRVING HALL.
MARK TWAIN
Will deliver his
SERIO-HUMOROUS LECTURE ON THE SANDWICH ISLANDS,
for the last time prior to his departure to the Holy Land,
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 15,
AT IRVING HALL.
Tickets, 50c., for sale at Chickering's.
Reserved seats, 50c. extra, for sale at the Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday.
Doors open at 7; the Sublime Utterances begin at 8.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
G. W. H. Griffin & T. Condron, Proprietors and Managers.
GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
G. W. H. Griffin & T. Condron, Proprietors and Managers.
The most enjoyable entertainment in the City.
ROGERS' JAPANESE JUGGLERS.
THE UPPER TEN THOUSAND, &c.
Doors open at 7—to commence at 8 o'clock.
Grand Matinee EVERY SATURDAY at 2½ o'clock.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 2½ o'clock; open 1½. ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Prop'r.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats for all theatres, concerts, &c., can always be obtained at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

INSTRUCTION.

THE LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.
LITCHFIELD, CONN.
REFERENCES IN NEW-YORK:
Prof. Wm. G. Peck, Hon. L. B. Woodruff, Rev. Thomas E. Vermilyea, D. D., Jared Linsley, M. D. For circulars, address GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.
A family school for boys under 14 years of age. Twenty-first session opens May 6.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,
Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.
Institution endowed. Advantages superior. Terms, $100 for 21 weeks. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE—By Prof. PARRAIN, graduate of the Catholic University of Louvain, and Normal School of Paris, (Teacher's school.) No. 27 Bond-st.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next term will commence April 15. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

PRIVATE TUITION IN ENGLISH, Classics, Mathematics, &c. Address A. M., Room No. 16, No. 1,193 Broadway.

ROSE HILL FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies and Misses, at Danbury, Conn. For circulars address Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N.Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—AN AMERICAN LADY, OF French descent, who has resided in Paris and speaks the French language fluently, desires a reengagement in a private family; best City references. Address A. B. C., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 5, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

CHANGE OF TIME—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—To take effect May 16, 1867.
Leaves James-slip, New-York:
7:30 A. M., mail train to Greenport and way stations.
10 A. M., Syosset, Hicksville and way stations.
3 P. M., express to Riverhead—this train goes through to Greenport on Saturdays.
4 P. M., Syosset and all way stations.
5:30 P. M., North Islip and way stations.
Trains for Glen Cove leave New-York at 7:30 A. M., and 3 and 5:30 P. M.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 8:30 A. M. for Yaphank; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M. at 1:15, 4:22, 5:22, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M., 4:22 and 6:42 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

EXCURSIONS.

DUDLEY'S GROVE, ALDERLY PARK and Myers' Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. JAY HASKETT and WM. H. MORTON. Also, steamboats of all kinds. To secure the choice of days, apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board of barges, foot of Morton-st.

MEETINGS.

VETERAN LIGHT GUARD ASSOCIATION.—First regular meeting of the Veteran Light Guard Association will be held at the Astor House, Room No. 14, on TUESDAY, May 14, at 8 P. M.
C. A. STETSON, President.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Continued success of the eminent comedian,
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM.
THE GREAT BILL OF THE SEASON,
To be repeated THIS EVENING,
the excellent Dickens' romance of
DAVID COPPERFIELD,
DAVID COPPERFIELD,
and Mr. Brougham's own great extravaganza of
POCAHONTAS,
in which the celebrated comedienne,
MISS KATE REIGNOLDS,
who has been expressly engaged, will assume the title role.
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM as MICAWBER and POWHATAN.
MISS KATE REIGNOLDS as POCAHONTAS.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT of MR. BROUGHAM.
On MONDAY next, the new local romance,
TREASURE TROVE
will positively be produced.

WORRELL SISTERS.
NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
SECOND WEEK
OF THE
BEAUTIFUL AND VERSATILE SISTERS,
MISS SOPHIE, IRENE AND JENNIE.
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
THE ELVES
AND
CINDERELLA.
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Admission 75 cents.

LINGARD'S
NEW THEATRE,
574 Broadway. 574.
The astonishing
JAP ON KNEES.
First week of the celebrated
TOURAINE BROTHERS.
The new ballet entitled
FETE DES SILAS,
and Hernandez' Pantomime of
THE FRENCH MILLINERS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Admission 50 cents.
DURING THE WEEK and SATURDAY MATINEE,
The Shakespearian Scholar and Actor,
Mr JAMES H. HACKETT,
in his immortal impersonation of
SIR JOHN FALSTAFF, in THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
SATURDAY, FIRST HACKETT and ONLY FALSTAFF MATINEE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 14, 1867,
COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL
TO HARRY CUNNINGHAM,
Tendered by his numerous friends, and assisted by a
GRAND ARRAY OF TALENT.

IRVING HALL.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 16, at 8 o'clock,
DEBUT IN GRAND CONCERT OF
MISS LIZZIE MERRIFIELD, SOPRANO.
Pupil of Signor Manzocchi.
Assisting Artists:
SIGNOR SEVERINI, Tenor.
SIGNOR A. RANDOLFI, Baritone.
MISS MATHILDE E. TOEDT, Violinist.
MR. A. H. PEASE and MR. G. W. COLBY, Pianists.
SIGNOR MANZOCCHI, Conductor.
Tickets $1. For sale at the music-stores. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra; can be secured at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Macoy & Herwig's, No. 112 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 B'way.
APPEARANCE OF THE JAPS IN THEIR SUNDAY CLOTHES. The ONLY LEON'S II. THE JAPS, Bacio, L'Estasi, Saucy THE JAPS, Sal, and Domestic Bliss, HAM-KATCH-EPH HORN'S WOM-HER SAD AN'S RIGHTS, Tra-AND-CHEEK-gedy. Y AND SON.

BIERSTADT'S NEW PICTURE—"THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE"—On exhibition at the Studio Building, No. 51 West 10th-st., on and after FRIDAY, the 26th of April, from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., until June 1, for the benefit and under the patronage of the "Ladies Southern Relief Association." Season tickets 50 cents; single tickets 25 cents.

LECTURES.

LECTURES BY MONS. P. B. DU CHAILLU, illustrated by drawings and specimens, before the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, at Cooper Institute.
MONDAY, May 14—*Equatorial Africa, its Natural History, Geography and Vegetation, its Cannibals and Other Tribes.*
FRIDAY, May 17—*Journey to Ashango Land, the Gorilla, Chimpanzee and Dwarfs.*
Course Tickets, with reserved seats, $2 each, to be had on Broadway, at Appleton's, No. 443; Ball, Black & Co.'s, No. 565; Scribner & Co.'s, No. 654; Fowler & Wells', No. 389; Spangenberg's, No. 853; Hegeman's, No. 399; Caswell & Mack's, Fifth-avenue Hotel, and at the rooms of the Association, Cooper Institute, second floor. Lecture at 8 P. M.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Eighth Commencement of the Law School of Columbia College will be held at the Theatre Francais, No. 75 West 14th-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 8 o'clock P. M.
The degree of Batchelor of Laws will be conferred on the members of the Graduating Class, and the Annual Prizes will be awarded.
An Address will be delivered before the Alumni of the Law School, by H. EVERETT RUSSELL, Esq.; a Valedictory Oration, by JOHN W. STERLING, Esq., and an Address before the Graduating Class, by Hon. BENJAMIN D. SILLIMAN.
Members of the Bar and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.
HENRY DRISLER, LL. D.,
Acting President Columbia College.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER HIS last lecture in this City for the present season at the Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 15, subject—*Here and There in Britain.* Doors open at 7; lecture commences at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats $1; may be had at D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway; Heard & Co.'s, No. 301 Grand-st.; Casswell, Hazard & Co.'s, 24th-st. and 5th-av.; Foster & Palmer's, No. 14 Bible House; Crosses' bookstore, No. 15 3d-av., and at the door on the evening of the lecture.

ANNIVERSARIES.

NEW-YORK ORPHAN ASYLUM ANNIVERSARY AND CONCERT—The New-York Orphan Asylum Society will hold its sixty-first anniversary on TUESDAY, May 14, at 7½ P. M., at Steinway Hall, 14th-st.; Rev. Dr. WASHBURN will read the annual report and deliver an address; the children will take part in the exercises, as usual. Signor Severini, Miss Kate McDonald, Miss Sterling, Mr. J. Lumbard and Mr. J. N. King have kindly volunteered their services for the occasion.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in a letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of all Diseases of a Private Character at DR. GRINDLE'S office, NO. 6 AMITY-PLACE, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND AMITY STS. Those who are suffering from GONORRHŒA, SECONDARY, TERTIARY OR HEREDITARY SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, FISTULA, SORES, ULCERS, RHEUMATISM, IRRITATION OF THE BLADDER, IMPOTENCE, SPERMATORRHŒA, nocturnal or diurnal emissions, the result of youthful indiscretions, or any disease whatever of the genito-urinary organs or pelvic-viscera. Those who have been unskillfully treated elsewhere, should consult their own interest and call without delay. Consultation free.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 191 Stanton-st.—He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. Kennedy's improved treatment. Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. Kennedy, No. 191 Stanton-st. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases than all others combined. Will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can. Call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. Call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Address Dr. KENNEDY, 191 Stanton-st.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st. and No. 317½ Bowery.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel.* Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage; Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 191 Stanton-st.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING MEDICAL aid will find it to their interest to consult Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner. A safe and speedy cure guaranteed, or no charge. Office 545 Broadw'y.

WHEN YOUTHFUL FOLLY INDUCES impotency, Dr. KENNEDY'S Invigorator produces instant restoration of animal functions. 191 Stanton-st.

LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY the French Compound-like Magic. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.

BE WISE IN TIME.—DR. KENNEDY'S remedies are the only medicines known to extirpate all vestiges of certain diseases. 191 Stanton-st. All hours.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 191 Stanton-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office 195 Stanton-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis. &c. nervous debility, causes of impotency, marriage, &c.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, April 30, 1867.

The great Exhibition grows upon you like Niagara. When you have been over and around and across it, there are still a million of things worth seeing, and which you have not had time to see. The sturdy Scotch boy I saw going through the London Exhibition of 1862 in course and carefully by catalogue would find his life's work before him here, even if he failed to eat and drink through the great outer circle of buffets and restaurants. *Apropos*, I have taken a close look at those English barmaids, while washing down the national plum pudding with a glass of Bass' bitter ale. I could find fifty prettier ones in the Strand. It was a necessity that they should speak French, and clever misses are not always pretty. There is only one who can be called beautiful, and she does not compare with the fair Hollanders.

On my second visit I made my way to the American section. It contains a splendid locomotive, which should have been with the others in the principal building. There are also some sewing-machines at work, Fairbank's scales and some mowing-machines and other agricultural implements from Chicago. But the English have filled ten times the space with their agricultural machinery, traction engines and every sort of implement. The great manufacturers of London, Birmingham, Manchester, Leeds, &c., are represented in their best works. Of course they have a strong motive. They get orders from the whole Eastern Hemisphere. The British Government show of artillery and ammunition of all kinds is in still another building, and is arranged in excellent order.

In spite of the failure of America in the Exposition, the causes of which it is useless to inquire into, I still advise everybody who can do so to come to Paris and see the rest of the show. War will probably break out, but that will make it all the more interesting. It is a long way to the frontier, and no Frenchman doubts that France will prove victorious. The Emperor will take the field; that, I believe, is determined; but the report that the Exhibition will be closed on account of the war is absurd. If Paris were threatened England is only seven hours distant, and Americans have nothing to fear in any case. There are few Americans who can go carefully through this gathering of the world's capabilities, arts and industries without benefit. It will teach the grace of humility. If the American has any brag it will take it out of him. If Congress had voted to charter the *Great Eastern* for its members and their families, and had paid the whole expenses of a trip to Paris out of the treasury, the money could not have been expended more advantageously. There would be fewer speeches in future sessions which intelligent Americans would blush to read, and which will be the astonishment of posterity.

In the circle next outside the picture galleries are photographs of all nations, books, paper, stationery, musical instruments, surgical instruments. In these, as everywhere, France is supreme. There is one exception. In dentistry the Americans are beyond all competition. The display of artificial teeth, the perfect imitation of nature in gums and palate are wonderful. But the French are equally great in artificial eyes and ears. The eyes are life itself. They not only supply an eye that is lost, but cover a shrunken or injured eye-ball with a shell that perfectly matches the other eye. The ears of delicately rosy gutta-percha are very pretty. If one has an ear cut off, bitten off, frozen off, or eaten away, here is a light and elegant substitute. It is said that ladies with large ears cover them up with their hair natural or acquired, and annex these pretty little artificial ears, of course with handsome ear-rings.

English landscape photographs are claimed as superior to the French, but the English concede French superiority in portraiture. And they are wonderful. There are probably more beautiful women in England and America than in France, but the French people know how to pose. They make the best of themselves. In dress, in attitude, in expression, they give the photographer every advantage. Every one has remarked the life-like photographs of actresses, who can look their prettiest and sweetest whenever they wish, at a moment's notice. Well, every French woman is an actress—even little children are full of coquetry, and have the instinct of winning ways. The English portraits are different in style and expression, and the few American portraits, though doubtless of beautiful women, look dull and heavy beside the French. Next to the latter are the Austrians, the Poles, and there are also bright and charming photographs from Berlin—semi-full faces of poetic loveliness; and there is a collection of German children, which for treatment could scarcely be matched anywhere, though the children themselves are scarcely so fine as the English.

The Scandinavians have done a good thing in not only sending collections of their peasantry photographed in their quaint costumes, but in preparing groups of life-size figures. The Russians also have done this on a smaller scale, but with excellent effect. There are little figures eight or ten inches high, and a few of life size also, which represent the men and women of every department of that immense Empire. I did not count them, but there must be a hundred different figures and costumes, belonging to several distinct races. The French have also a most attractive collection of life-like, full-sized figures, dressed in the holiday costumes of all their remote and romantic Departments. Had one circle of the Exhibition been entirely made up of the figures and costumes of all nations, and the various periods of civilized nations, it would have been exceedingly curious and interesting. But as most existing peoples are or soon will be represented here in person, there is less need of the figures.

Russia astonishes people by other things than the extent of her Empire and the variety of her populations. She has sent works of wonderful richness and beauty—grand mosaics, pictures, gold and silver work, furniture of ebony and malachite, encrusted with ornaments of stems, leaves and flowers in natural colors, all carved from precious stones. The English are astonished to see such things coming from what they imagine to be a semi-barbarous country. Then the glass of Poland is not far behind that of Bohemia, and its porcelain rivals that of Dresden, and is not far inferior to that of Sevres. There is a fire-place of Russian workmanship—the finest in the Exhibition—made of two kinds of marble, with large figures, wonderfully bold and elegant. The effect of the pure white marble figures and sculptures over the body of bluish tint is very curious. In works of art and elegance, of richness and splendor, Russia is well represented, while of all those things America has sent nothing at all, or nothing above mediocrity. I except the piano-fortes, which are solid and good. There is a neat cabinet organ also. There are a few good landscapes. Then to send common, ugly wooden clocks! Why, there is one room of carved wood clocks of every size and variety from Carlsruhe and Baden, which make a Yankee long to pitch his country's collection into the Seine; and the collection of clocks and watches in the French department is astonishing in its variety, elegance, and wonderful combinations of machinery. You can buy a neat and excellent, and even pretty clock for twenty-five cents. In Germany and Switzerland, of course, they are even cheaper. A clock for the price of a peck of potatoes! What is the import duty on such clocks, I wonder?

But I must not forget my dear English exhibitors. The Government makes a good show by itself. They have transported hither a large portion of the treasures of the Kensington Museum. Their whole square is filled. The arrangement is, of course, awkward and helter-skelter; but the Briton has no reason to be ashamed of his quarter until he wanders off to the Austrian, Bavarian, Prussian, or the French, and then, and especially in this latter case, he comes back thoughtful and crest-fallen, and needs a few glasses of pale-ale to revive his drooping spirits. The British colonies make a good show with their products. India displays her wonderful fabrics, Malta her laces and sculptures, Mauritius her sugar and fruits; even Nova Scotia has a whole cargo of pickled and salt fish, biscuit, corn, wheat, and other natural and prepared products. She has done her best, and has no reason to be ashamed of it.

Prussia has the largest cannon in the Exhibition, and has impudently placed it in the principal building, pointed at the center in a way to smash every thing if it should chance to go off. Prussia is very strong in iron and machinery; but it is hard to tell which has precedence in these works, France, Prussia or Belgium. The latter has a wonderful variety of works in metal of all kinds from steamboat shafts to needles. There is the prettiest Belgic case of machine-made nails I ever saw, from the largest size down to those so small, that you want a microscope to see them. These are not roughly cut brads or tacks, but perfectly formed nails, made from wire.

The wonderful effect of a genius for organization, and the influence of an elegant and symmetrical arrangement is seen, and ought to be studied everywhere in the French Department. The roughest products, the woods of the forest, coal and turf, minerals, wool, grain, butter, even soap and candles, when properly displayed, become attractive. In the English Department much has been left to the fancy of individual exhibitors. A handsome show case stands next an ugly one. An orderly collection is succeeded by a disorderly one, and the general effect is marred. In the entire French Department the hand of power and the genius of order are visible. The result is a display so immense in its quantity and variety, so rich in its materials, so tasteful and elegant in design, so perfect in manufacture, so splendid and magnificent in its whole effect as to excite universal admiration. It is worth more to France than a hundred victories on the battle-field.

In fact, France has simply invited all the nations of the world to come and witness the triumphs of her own art and industry. True, she has invited them to bring their own. Many nations have happily responded to the invitation. England, Belgium, Austria, Prussia, Russia, &c., have done well, admirably some of them. America, I am ashamed to say, has done so badly that she had much better have done nothing, for the time, but come to this great world-school and learn. But all other collections here set off the French. They are like foil to the jewel, they give the means of comparing. In 1862 the French beat the English at London; here in Paris they beat the world, and all the other collections arranged in one—the works of all other nations—would not nearly equal the magnificent display of the French Department.

At the same time, as I have said, single objects may be superior to any in the French Exhibition. All musical Paris is talking of *les pianos Americains*. EMMANUEL, the great London jeweller, displays a diamond brooch, with a large yellow diamond in the centre, all the stones of which are so set as to move with a perpetual tremulous motion, and scintillate like the stars of a glorious constellation.

I must apologize for the hasty and disorderly way in which I am giving my impressions, but I give them as they come. It is so vast an affair, that like the world, you can only get it by glimpses. Others will write the geography. I explore a little here and there, and what rests in my memory—what specially interests me I write about—I will not say describe.

PARIS ON SUNDAY.

Now, allow me to rest a little, and give you a glimpse of Paris on Sunday. The English correspondents tell us that the Parisians do not go to church—that the Paris churches are almost empty—that the few that do go are women. This seems to be a tradition with the English, which has come down from the revolutionary era, and which is not true now, if it ever was, as they might easily find out by taking a little trouble. The truth is that, though the churches of Paris are of great size, and seem numerous, there are not nearly enough for the church-going population. At the large Church of St. Phillipe, which has two large chapels besides the great body of the edifice, and where three services are often going on to as many crowded congregations at the same time, you may find crowds of apparently earnest worshippers at 7 o'clock, and at every hour until the last—the lazy people's mass, at 1 o'clock. There is high mass and sermon at 9 o'clock, and again at 11. Here then, every Sunday, in a church which will accommodate as many as six common-sized American churches, you have a series of six or seven distinct services, with as many successive congregations. Why cannot Protestants economize space, and accommodate people in a similar manner? Last Sunday morning, going out a little after 7, I saw people entering a *porte cochere* near my hotel. Following them, I found an old church, entirely inclosed, and not visible from the street. It was full of people, and a preacher, seated in the pulpit, which is the fashion here, was instructing them in their duties with great vivacity, directness and earnestness. The proportion of men present at this early hour was not large, but there were a considerable number, and among them the parish authorities, who always occupy a conspicuous seat, opposite the pulpit. Nearly half the congregation went to the communion-rail to receive the Sacrament. As the mass ended, I heard a full choir of childish voices singing in another chapel adjacent. The congregation had no sooner left than their places were taken by another.

At 12 o'clock I happened to be passing the Invalides. A great crowd was coming out of the chapel, from a service just ended. I went in with another crowd, and found myself in that long and lofty nave, with wide aisles and galleries, hung round with the worn, soiled, torn and tattered battle-flags of half the nations of the world; Prussian, Austrian, Russian, Spanish, Italian, many a mere fringe of undistinguishable tatters. Two English flags are conspicuous—no American. France and America have always been friends.

Suddenly there is a roll of drums in the vestibule, word of command, and with drums beating and colors flying, a guard of invalids marches up the broad aisle. They form two lines, and ground arms. Another roll of a dozen pretty drummer boys, and the great organ plays a triumphant march, while a procession of veteran officers, hair and beard whitened in camps and marches, breasts covered with decorations, march up the aisle, and take their seats in the sanctuary. The priest, in gorgeous chasuble of cloth of gold, enters, the drums roll, and the mass begins. At the *Kyria Eleison* a full military band begins to play, and continues with grand effect to the end of the preface. The *Sanctus* is sung by a choir of men's voices to the great organ. Small bells tinkle, the guard presents arms, and the drums roll out the salute during the elevation. At the memorial for the departed, the band plays a dirge. The drummer boys leave their instruments and march into the sanctuary, where they sing the *Agnus Dei*, to the accompaniment of a small organ, with responses from the large one. The mass is ended; the drums roll, and all march out to the music of a joyous and triumphant march. The chapel was full, and there was here, as elsewhere, a series of services. Strangers come, no doubt, from curiosity, but three-fourths of the people were residents, to whom it was the most convenient place of worship.

So, walking on in a pouring rain, for it rains every day now, and makes the beautiful gardens of the Exhibition an expanse of mud, I went to the Exhibition, and, in spite of the rain, found there three times as many people as there were on Saturday. The picture galleries, immense as they are, were crammed. All the more attractive parts were crowded. There was a crowd moving around the great circle of restaurants like a procession. Steam was up, but very little of the machinery was in motion. The workmen, like the rest, have their holiday. On the Continent, to enjoy Sunday as a day of rest and recreation, is not to break it. They have more or less conscience against work, but none against play. Should next Sunday be a fine day, the Exhibition will have from 150,000 to 200,000 visitors, mostly of the working classes. The fashionables will prefer the races and the Bois de Boulogne.

The clever Chinese, who do not mean to be in a hurry, intend to open their department next Sunday. It is to be China in little, with tea, pretty girls and bird's-nest puddings, and everything like the pictures you see on the fans and platters. That will be a new sensation for Paris, and bring fresh crowds to the Champs de Mars. It is probable that the Japanese department will be kept back for another Sunday. A party of Japanese ambassadors has arrived and been presented to the Emperor.

You may think I have given a high estimate of the number of visitors on a fine day. Remember, however, that there are 45,000 exhibitors. Suppose they all come and bring their families. Each exhibitor, it is estimated, averages thirty articles. Many, I know, have hundreds. That makes 1,450,000 articles. If you were to look only a minute at each article, it would take ten hours a day for nearly seven years to see it. I shall not look at all the articles. Many of these exhibitors are perfect grandees of manufacturers, and have lavished their money without stint for the honor and glory of their respective countries. Here, for example, is the French iron man, M. SCHNEIDER, who is also President of the Corps Legislatif. He has expended on his display alone $175,000. The firm of SCHNEIDER & SON employs 20,000 men—10,000 in mines and 10,000 in foundries, rolling-mills, &c. There are probably English houses even larger and richer, but none I am sure more generous and public spirited than M. SCHNEIDER. Private interest combines with the public welfare, and in this as in other matters the man who does best for himself also does the best for his country.

France has given the finest model for the display of the rude products of a primitive country, in her small but admirably arranged Algerian department. It would rejoice the heart of any agriculturist to see the wonderful roots, the yams and sweet potatoes, the Indian corn and wheat, the fruits and plants of this fertile North African province. I have never seen such wheat as is here displayed in a hundred samples. There is also a very fine show of tobacco, and plenty of it growing in pots in great luxuriance.

One of the neatest cases in the English department of miscellaneous manufactures is that of the preparation of gold-beaters' skin, in all its progressive stages, from the large intestine to the mould of the most delicate membranes, one of which requires the slaughter of seven hundred oxen. Seven hundred oxen killed that you may have some goldleaf on your picture frames, my friends! But as the cattle make boots, combs, knife-handles and roast beef besides, it is not so bad as the slaughter of elephants for their ivory.

As a specimen of the way of making the most of a thing, I was interested with the inlaid wood veneers of Austria. Large blocks of wood are put together in various patterns, so that when cut into veneers, each sheet, and they run them very thin, is a beautiful inlaid work. The embossed veneers are also very beautiful.

Some of the French inlaid mother-of-pearl work is so exquisite in its forms, lustre and rich coloring that it quite took my breath away with admiration.

The English boast of their bricks, tiles, terra-cotta and the ruder forms of pottery; and WEDGEWOOD and his rivals and successors have done a great deal to make common things beautiful. English pottery used to be like English paper-hangings, and almost everything which required form and color, rude and ugly, glaring and discordant. But the eloquence of RUSKIN, the efforts of artists, continental travel and competition have brought about great improvements. A people which claims to be in the front rank of the civilization of the nineteenth century is slowly improving its manufactures by copying the broken statues and vases made two thousand years ago. Of the large works in pottery, one of the finest specimens is a retort for making acid in the Belgian collection. It weighs 820 pounds.

In France the manufacture and coloring of delicate porcelain has been carried to its highest perfection. Dresden alone can be considered a rival. Two years ago, one of the prettiest things I saw in Paris was the porcelain flowers, looking fresh plucked, with the dewdrops glittering upon them—single flowers and so up to large bouquets. After admiring them two Summers in Paris, I this Spring saw a few of them in a shop window in Regent-street, London. Of course they are to be seen with all the beautiful things in the Exhibition. Some one has made a porcelain fiddle. It is strung, but what kind of a tone it has I had no chance to determine. And when you want a cheap and good stove, which will give, with the least fuel, the most and the softest heat, send to Paris, or Germany, or Sweden, or Russia, if you like better, for a porcelain stove; or, better still, go to work and make them.

In my first letter from the Exposition I told you that it was still possible to get a nice bedroom in a nice hotel for twenty cents and less a day. After a little experience and observation I can now tell you how little it may cost to live. For breakfast your bowl of *café au lait* and roll need cost you but six cents. At noon you may have a bowl of soup, a plate of meat and potatoes or other vegetables, more bread than you want and a glass of wine for fifteen cents. At 6 o'clock you can have your dinner, soups, meats, vegetables, dessert, and half a bottle of wine at from thirty to forty cents, or you may repeat the midday meal. You can live very well for thirty cents a day, or lodging included for fifty, though not at the Grand Hotel. I am thus particular that no one may be kept away by fear of expense, and because the New-York correspondents of the London papers give frightful accounts of the cost of living in New-York, which ought to be one of the cheapest cities in the world, and which doubtless will be, when once the resources of our great and free country are properly developed.

It rains every day. But for this, Paris and the park and gardens of the Exposition would be radiantly beautiful. But the walks will not dry, and the buildings cannot be finished. New omnibuses, each carrying fifty passengers, have been put on; cabs crowd the streets, the narrow ones are almost impassable; there is a fleet of omnibus steamers on the Seine, but all are insufficient for the vast mass of people, who, in spite of the weather, are filling Paris. One week of sunshine would make such a gathering here as the world never saw.

To-morrow, I propose to commence a serious study of the Exposition in all its departments, of which I hope to send you a more regular and interesting account than I have hitherto been able to give in these hasty glimpses. I shall be at the gates punctually at 10 o'clock, and now that the park and restaurants are lighted up at night, I shall stay until the last bell rings, the last light is extinguished, the last steamboat goes puffing up the river toward the Tuileries, and the last voiture rolls away into the distance. Then I shall slowly climb the graded ascent of Trocadéro and look down upon this new cosmopolis, this Rome of industry and art, with its iron coliseum, under the moon and stars—if it will only stop raining.

Blind TOM is here giving concerts at the *Salle Herz*. His agent wished to take the concert-room, one of the finest in Paris, for six months. Mr. HERZ, who does not appear to have much sympathy with his rival, thought three months of Blind TOM would do, and absolutely refused to let the hall for a longer period. Mr. FRANK HUSSEY opens a new *Salle* near the Exposition next Sunday night—the immortal darkies—with his American minstrels. With the first fine weather of May we shall have the military bands, *concerts des Champs Elysées, cafés chantants*, and all Paris bursting into music. GOUNOD'S "Romeo and Juliet" we have already, rain or shine, at the Lyrique. On the whole, without reference to the American department, the piano-fortes in which are the only articles I have yet seen noticed in the French journals, I advise every American who can do so to come and see the world—I mean the Exhibition.

MONADNOCK.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Seizure of United States Postage Stamps on the Electric Spark.

Our readers may recollect a telegram from our Washington correspondent some days ago, mentioning the institution of a suit in the Court of Chancery in Canada, by the United States, to recover from the holders a quantity of postage stamps, of the value of $10,500, which, it is alleged, were taken from the *Electric Spark*—a steamer sailing from New-York to New-Orleans—at the time of her capture by the rebel steamer *Florida*, on the 10th of July, 1864. The booty was sent to England, and after passing through the hands of several persons, was transmitted to JOHN BOYD and GEORGE ARTHURS, of Toronto, Canada, for sale. Our Government became aware of these facts and dispatched an agent to Toronto, who, after the investigation, claimed the stamps as United States property. On the refusal of the parties to give up the stamps an injunction was obtained from the Court of Chancery to prevent their disposing of the property, and a commission was issued to JOHN W. HOLCOMB, of this City, to take evidence in the case. The testimony for the plaintiffs, represented by Mr. GEORGE MORPHY, of Toronto, Canada, assisted by Mr. WARE, Solicitor of the Post-office Department, has detailed the means and steps prudential for the interests of the Government, by which the value of every postage-stamp in the making is secured to it, and by which in bulk it passes from the vault of the National Banknote Company to the hands of the user for postal purposes; and in this case it has been directed to show the putting of the stamps in question on the *Electric Spark*, and the transfer of the bags containing the stamps to the *Florida*, at the time of the capture.

The testimony of former officers of the *Florida* gives her sailing from Mobile Bay in the year 1862, having subsequently a crew of 120 men, mostly foreigners, with 20 officers, chiefly of the South; that in her two years' cruise she captured thirty-five United States vessels, all of which, with the the exception of two or three which were bonded, and one sunk, were burned. Great care being taken, however, to ascertain the value of the ships and cargoes destroyed before the work of destruction was commenced, with the view of obtaining their value as prize money; that early in July, 1864, she ran down off the Jersey coast, where on the 10th of that month the *Electric Spark*, heavily laden with stores and delicacies for the Army of the Southwest, with many passengers and an unusually large mail, came in sight; the rebel hoisted the English flag, and soon the vessel was under his guns, the mails are transferred to the captor, the passengers put on board an English steamer, and conscious of the danger of permitting his men to riot among the tempting stores, Capt. MAFFIT scuttled the ship. A few months afterward meeting the United States sloop-of-war *Wachusetts* in the harbor Bahia San Salvador, Brazil, the pirate was captured in defiance of a fair truce stipulation, as is stated incidentally by the gentlemen above referred to. The alleged release of the officers and men of the *Florida* from Fort Warren is cited as confirming the statement of the existence of such a truce. Much other testimony has been taken upon incidental points, and it concludes with the offering of the stamps, now claimed, to a Toronto banking-house in November, 1865, through whose branch and correspondent here information comes to the Government, and these proceedings finally result.

The cross-examination, conducted by Mr. W. B. MCMURRICH, of Toronto, has closely followed every link of the testimony, from which, with other testimony, the defendants expect to sustain their general denial of the allegations of the bill of complaint.

The Universalist Sunday-school Anniversary Exercises at Dr. Chapin's Church.

The Universalist Swnday-schools yesterday afternoon celebrated their anniversary at the Church of the Divine Paternity, of which Rev. Dr. E. H. CHAPIN is pastor. About 600 children, pupils of the Missions, Bleecker-street, Second-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street schools, and of the school attached to Dr. CHAPIN'S church, were present, and a large assemblage was gathered to participate in the exercises of the day.

The proceedings were commenced at 2 o'clock, when the children chanted the hymn, "To Our Festival We Come," Rev. Dr. MELLEN subsequently offering prayer. The pupils then sang "The Cross," and the first speaker, Rev. DAY K. LEE, was introduced. Rev. Mr. LEE delivered an excellent discourse, evidently prepared for the purpose of interesting and instructing the youthful minds of the larger portion of his hearers. The song "Something To Do" was then sung, and Rev. E. G. BROOKS subsequently addressed the assembled Sunday-schools. Rev. Mr. BROOKS having retired, Rev. Dr. CHAPIN came forward and spoke substantially as follows:

ADDRESS OF REV. DR. CHAPIN.

He said that he heartily sympathized with the feeling expressed by one of his predecessors that an occasion like that made one wish for youth again. He did not give utterance to such a wish, however, because he desired to enter once more upon the race of life, but only because the young were not obliged to make speeches. He had, unfortunately, come in toward the end of the feast, when one of the speakers had already furnished the wine and another the meat, but he would endeavor to do his best ere the close. The month of May had not been exactly what the poets of England and America described it, so that it had become necessary to hold their Spring anniversaries in the Summer time; but the fine weather was at hand at last, and with it the celebrations. The May festivals of old, it is true, were unhonored, and the only May-poles that had been visible thus far were in the shape of umbrella-sticks. As it was, however, in the month of May and the anniversaries was to be beheld the beautiful spectacle of the budding of human life. He then alluded to the importance of encouraging the founding of Sunday-schools. Nothing in nature, said he, spoke to them with so solemn a voice as the duties they owed to the children before them. The future of the nation was arrayed in their presence. New-York and America would be in the future what the children gathered in church when they grew up would be. What were the externals and agencies of civilization compared to the hearts and minds whose energies were incalculable, and which were awaiting the influence which they were expected to exert upon them? In a few years, continued the speaker, some of the children before him would be at the helm of State, others engaged in trade, others representing the nation in distant countries. It was necessary now to instruct them and thus develop the resources of the future. The result of all the great inventions of the day tended to equalize humanity and increase reciprocity. Nations touched each other's lips with electric breath, and shook hands with fingers of electric fire. But something more than this was yet to be accomplished. Who could doubt that the two meetings held last week in England represented the one the spirit of the future, the other the epithalamium of the past. The question that pressed upon the nation at present was in regard to that same future, and related to the responsibility of enlightening the children who were to be the people in aftertime. The Sunday-schools contained the regenerating elements of a blessing to the people. The future churches of God and Christ were there before them. Their living corner-stones were in Sunday-schools. They themselves were building houses of prayer by educating the young in the spirit by which they might seek out truth. Dr. CHAPIN then adverted to the demand for teachers, and expressed astonishment that no greater eagerness was exhibited by the boys and girls who had just left school to instruct their juniors on Sabbath days. A pupil of a good Sunday-school, said he, could never go entirely astray. The influence acquired over a pupil would retain its hold upon him in advanced life and prevent his utter loss. BONAPARTE said to his army in Egypt: "Soldiers, from the top of these pyramids forty centuries look down upon you;" and the speaker would say to his hearers that forty centuries to come now looked them in the face. The children had sung, a few minutes previous, a hymn, "Marching On, Marching On!" so would they keep marching onward when, one by one, the people of to-day were dropping out of the ranks. He hoped that the pupils of the Sunday-schools would ever march on thus, and prayed that Heaven would give them power and life to behold and proclaim the glory and wisdom of God.

At the conclusion of Dr. CHAPIN'S remarks, the pupils of the schools sang a closing hymn, and the Benediction was pronounced. The assembly then dispersed.

Papers Approved by the Mayor.

During the past week Mayor HOFFMAN has approved of the following papers, they having been adopted by both branches of the Common Council: Authorizing and directing the Corporation Counsel to second the efforts of his Honor, the Mayor, by every legal means in his power, in conducting to a final determination before the Supreme Court of the United States, if necessary, the questions in controversy between the City of New-York and the Legislature of the State, by the Board of Police Commissioners, and also that the Mayor be authorized to employ such other counsel as in his judgment may be necessary to aid him in protecting and defending the corporate rights of the City, thus further imperilled by the new attempt at usurpation by the Legislature of this State.

Resolution that in the event of any interference by the Police authorities with the persons or the business of any junk-shopkeepers, auctioneers, hackney coach drivers, &c., &c., that the Mayor be requested to interpose the full power and authority vested in him by any resolution of the Common Council, or by the charter of the City, to save such persons harmless from the neglect to comply with the directions, or obey the instructions of the Police authorities in respect to the said licenses, with a view of testing the constitutionality of the act by which it was contemplated to transfer from this City this one of its few remaining rights and privileges.

Resolution that the Committee on Markets of both branches of the Common Council be directed to immediately take into consideration, and that they investigate and report at the earliest practicable period their views, with such suggestions or recommendations as will, in their best judgment, be best calculated to obviate the objections at present existing in our present market system.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Turf.

THE HOBOKEN SPRING RACE MEETING.

This meeting commences to-day over the course at Seacaucus, and, if the weather prove propitious, will doubtless be largely attended, and prove highly successful. There are four races to-day, the first being a handicap hurdle race over six hurdles and two miles, for horses that never ran in a hurdle race or steeple chase. There are seven entries for this race, viz.: *Reporter*, (once well known as a flat-racer,) *Garry Oldis, Black Bird*, (a racer once matched against the renowned *Idlewild* for $20,000,) *Lady Alice*, RYAN'S ch. g. and DONOHUE'S b. g. A sweepstakes purse of $500 for maiden three-year-olds follows, mile and a half dash, each carrying 90 lbs. For this the following nine horses are entered, viz.: 1. J. W. Pennock's ch. c. by *Vandal*, dam by imp. *Margrave*. 2. R. W. Cameron's b. c. *Hampton Court*, by *Young Melbourne*, dam *Durindana*, three years. 3. E. V. Snedeker's b. c. by *Slasher*, dam by *Trustee*. 4. D. Reedy's blk. f. *Annie Workman*, (late *Lizzie Workman*,) dam by *Wagram*, out of *Lady Franklin* by imp. *Jordan*. 5. F. Morris' b. f. *Egotist*, by *Eclipse*, out of *Vanity* by *Revenue*. 6. D. McDaniel's b. c. *Morrissey*, by *Breckenridge*, dam by *Bonnie Scotland*. 7. D. McDaniel's ch. f. by *Planet*, out of *Carolina*. 8. J. S. Watson's b. f. *Bonnie Doon*, by imp. *Balrownie*, dam *Pasia* by *Revenue*. 9. J. S. Watson's b. f. *Vixen*, by *Vandal*, dam imp. *L'Anglaise*, by *Hobbie Noble*.

The third race is a free handicap dash of one mile for a purse of $300.

The fourth race is one of mile heats for a purse of $100, for which the entries, at the time of writing, are not closed. A good day's sport may safely be anticipated.

Pigeon Shooting.

PIGEON-SHOOTING MATCH.

Yesterday afternoon there was a numerous muster of the lovers of trap-shooting, at GEORGE SMITH'S, Fort Hamilton, L. I., to witness a match for $100 a side, between WILLIAM TAYLOR, of Jersey City, and MILES JOHNSON, of Bordentown, at thirty birds each, twenty-one yards rise and eighty yards boundary. There was very little betting, the backers of TAYLOR appearing so sanguine of his winning that speculation was checked; what little amount of business was done was at even. TAYLOR killed 18 birds out of 28, several of his pigeons falling dead just outside the boundary. JOHNSON killed 21 out of 29 shot at, thus winning the match.

Quoiting.

There was a fine attendance at McLAREN'S Caledonia House, Newark, yesterday, on the occasion of the opening day's play of the Newark Quoit Club. The muster of players from the different clubs in this and adjoining cities was very large, and the commodious grounds of the Caledonia House were well filled by the members of the Newark Club and their guests. The worthy host of the Caledonia House, ex-champion McLAREN, although not in his usual good play, was in the best of spirits. Prominent among the players from this vicinity were Messrs. SHARPE, DUNNING, PUTNAM and CRITTENDEN. The afternoon's play was brilliant, particularly that of Messrs. SHARPE, DUNNING and PUTNAM.

Nothing further has transpired in relation to the international championship game. It is very likely that HODGSON will object to the rather arbitrary terms of WALKINSHAW'S challenge, which calls for two days' play and a larger number of points than are usually played in this country. In the event of this match falling through, it is more than probable that McLAREN will be anxious to meet his old antagonist, and again contend for the honors of the American championship.

Labor Strikes.

The laborers—masons' helpers and others of this class—for some time on strike for an advance of wages to $3 per day, still continue idle, while the builders seem equally determined in their refusal of an advance. As new hands are not only obtainable, but pressing for employment, the work of house-raising has been in no degree interrupted. Nightly meetings have been held, at which speeches were made encouraging the men in their determination to stand out, and contributions for the support of the needy are made freely.

The stablemen of the City railroad and stage companies, with the exception of the Fourth-avenue, completed their strike yesterday morning, but few, if any, of the old hands resuming work. Their places, as with those of the men who left on Saturday, were quickly filled, the applicants being numerous. On the Second-avenue line but six of the sixty stablemen employed by the Company remained, yet within a few hours the vacancies were filled, mainly by Germans. On the Third-avenue line at noon yesterday their old number of stablemen was made up, and after that hour numerous applications were received. The same is true of the Sixth and Eighth avenue lines. The Fifth-avenue Stage Company, it appears, is the only one who acceeded to the demand for higher wages, and this they did on application. Thus far travel on the roads has been in no way interfered with. Whether the horses were groomed or not the cars kept their usual time. There has been no disturbance to note, yet there are not wanting evidences of subdued feeling. Knots of men may be seen at various points in the neighborhood of the various depots, and occasionally one more outspoken than his fellows, gives the passers-by the benefit of his ideas on social economy. The men who have taken the vacant places are not quite at home there, many of them. On Saturday and yesterday a large number was provided with food in the stables by the companies, that no chance might be offered of collision, going to or coming from meals. Many of the new men, on leaving off work when the day's work was done, gave most unequivocal signs that they did not think their situation the safest. They slunk into the cars with a frightened look, in batches of six or eight, dropping off, coming down, one by one, and looking cautiously around as if anticipating attack. Squads of Police are detailed at the different stables for day and night duty, and platoons make the rounds hourly. There is a kind of silent terrorism in this up-town region which is decidedly unpleasant to its inhabitants.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

Officer LEAYCRAFT, of the Court Squad, arrested GEORGE GILMAN, 34 years of age, a native of Great Britain, yesterday, at his residence in DeKalb-avenue, Brooklyn, against whom WM. F. FORD, of No. 85 Fulton-street, made a charge of embezzlement, alleging that he appropriated the sum of $45 to his use, on the 7th of April, 1865. The accused was held for examination. He denied his guilt, and claimed to have been a partner with the complainant at the time.

ALTOGETHER TOO MUCH.

PATRICK FLYNN arrived in this City on Saturday, from Huntington, L. I., and determined to improve the opportunity and his own appearance by having his hair dyed. With this intent he entered the barber shop of LOUIS KLAGES, near the Battery, who agreed to perform the operation for the moderate sum of seventy-five cents. FLYNN submitted himself to the hands of the barber, and was well pleased at the transformation effected. He was, however, surprised to find the charge to be $7 instead of the original sum. This he refused to pay, which conduct led to an assault upon him by the irate barber, who was arrested and held to bail for trial on the charge of assault. The dyeing account still stands open.

THREE-CARD MONTE.

JOHN WILLIAMS was arrested yesterday by Officer WILKINSON, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, on a charge of keeping a gambling-house at No. 226 West-street. It appears that LEWIS DERHAM, a resident of Tarrytown, was induced to enter the place, where he was swindled out of $12 by means of the game called "Three-Card Monte." WILLIAMS was remanded for examination.

PICKPOCKETS.

ALLEN NAPIER was arrested yesterday on a charge of attempting to pick the pockets of Miss MAGGIE WALLACE, of No. 8 Huntington-street, Brooklyn, while on board a South Ferry boat. He was detected in the act and arrested, and was committed for trial in default of bail. It is alleged that the prisoner has been guilty of similar attempts.

MARY TIEMANN, of No. 106 Centre-street, caused the arrest of ELIZABETH JOHNSON, yesterday morning, on a charge of stealing a pocket-book containing $1, which had been deposited in the pocket of her dress. The theft was committed on the steps of St. John's Church, Varick-street. The accused was held for trial.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

JOHN RANSCHER, a German, was arrested yesterday on complaint of Mr. BERGH, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, who saw the prisoner driving recklessly through Mott-street, and whipping his team in a brutal and unnecessary manner. The prisoner was required to find bail for trial.

INDECENT ASSAULT.

JOHN KELSEY was arraigned before the Court yesterday on a charge of having committed an indecent assault upon SOPHIA HARMANN, aged three and a half years, in the hallway of No. 59 Warren-street. The child was so severely injured that medical assistance was required. The prisoner was held for trial. He is a pedler, 25 years of age, and lives at No. 5 Thompson-street.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

A CARPET-SHAKER'S TROUBLES.

ROBERT SMITH, a colored carpet-shaker, was arrested upon the complaint of Mr. THEODORE L. ALLEN, cashier for a Wall-street banking-house, who charged the prisoner with having neglected to return a carpet belonging to the office, valued at $200, which was given to him to be cleaned. The defence is that SMITH, having an overplus of business on hand, gave the carpet to an acquaintance named JOHNSON to clean, and he (JOHNSON) betrayed his trust by selling it and running away with the proceeds. The prisoner was committed for trial.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.

PETER VAN BUREN, of No. 214 West Twenty-second-street, purchased a horse recently, which was represented to be sound, gentle, &c., from one DAVID R. STEVENSON, paying for the animal the sum of $125. After a brief trial the horse proved unsound, so the complainant alleges, and hence the arrest of STEVENSON for false pretences. The prisoner furnished $1,000 bail to answer at Special Sessions.

YORKVILLE COURT—KELLY, JUSTICE.

A PICKPOCKET.

A German named ROBERT GOTTSCHALK, residing at No. 471 First-avenue, caused the arrest of a lad 16 years of age, named JOHN GREEN, who, according to the affidavit, picked the complainant's pocket of a silver watch, on Harlem Bridge, on Sunday afternoon. GREEN was held for trial.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 13.

FLOUR dull but steady. WHEAT heavy and declined 6c.@6½c.; No. 1, $2 83; No. 2, $2 63@$2 68, closing at $2 63½@$2 64. CORN active and declined 5c.@5½c.; early sales at 93½c.@95c. for No. 2, closing at 87c.@88c. OATS declined 2½c.@3c., closing at 64c.@64½c. RYE steady at $1 55@$1 57 for No. 1, and $1 50 for No. 2. BARLEY heavy and nominal. PROVISIONS dull. MESS PORK, $22 50. LARD, 12¾c.@13c. There is no life in the cattle market and it is nominal at Saturday's prices. LIVE HOGS firm and declined 10c.@15.; sales at $6@$7 for common to choice. SHEEP dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 162,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 13.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged; trade brands, $14 25@$15 50. WHEAT dull, and buyers and sellers are apart. CORN easier and unsettled; No. 1 Mixed was offered at 93c. OATS dull at 72c.@73c. RYE firmer at $1 70 for No. 1; there is a fair demand. COTTON quiet and in limited demand; Middling, 25c. WHISKY firm at 28c. in bond; there is a light supply. MESS PORK dull at $22 50. BULK MEATS are a shade lower. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 8¾c.@9c.; Sides, 10¾c.@11c.; Clear Sides, 12c.; 80 tcs. sugar-cured Hams sold at 15½c. LARD firm at 12¾c., but is not active. GROCERIES are quiet. BUTTER dull at 25c.@27c. CHEESE dull. Gold, 134½, buying. Exchange firm.

OSWEGO, Monday, May 13.

FLOUR active and unchanged; sales 1,800 bbls. WHEAT quiet; sales of 5,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $3, and 400 bushels Canada Spring at $3. CORN quiet and held at $1 15@$1 25 for Mixed and Yellow Western; other grades are nominal. CORN MEAL, $2 75 ₩ 100 lbs.; bolted $1 35 ₩ 50 lb. sacks. MILL FEED firm; Shorts, $35; Shipstuffs, $38@$40; Middlings $42 ₩ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 55c.; to Albany, 40c.; to New-York by rail and river, 45c. LAKE IMPORTS—4,000 bushels Wheat, 30,500 bushels Corn; 32,600 bushels Peas. CANAL EXPORTS—200 bbls. Flour, 1,500 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats, 3,900 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, Monday, May 13.

FLOUR steady and firm; sales 150 bbls. Spring at $14 50; 100 bbls. Western Spring at $15; 400 bbls. White Canada at $16 50@$17. WHEAT quiet and only Canadian in the market at unchanged rates. CORN dull and lower, closing very heavy; sales 8,000 bushels new Yellow Western at $1 08; 16,000 bushels new Toledo at $1. OATS steady; 25,000 bushels Ohio sold at 80c.; Western No. 2 is quoted at 78c. RYE—The market is bare. MESS PORK unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,000 bushels Wheat, 120,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—93,000 bushels Corn; 10,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS are dull; Corn 10c. to New-York.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 13.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON dull. FLOUR firm, at $11@$12 65 for Extra; $13 75@$15 70 for Double Extra, and $17@$18 for Choice. WHEAT dull; Spring $2 70@$2 80; Prime Fall $3 50@$3 60; Choice and Fancy $3 70@$3 80. CORN declining; sales at $1 09@$1 15. OATS declining; sales at 88c.@91½c. BARLEY dull; the inside price is $1 15. RYE quiet, at $1 50@$1 55 for Prime and Choice. MESS PORK was held at $22 40@$22 50 for repacked, and $22 50@$22 60 for original packing. BACON—8½c.@8¾c. for Shoulders; 12½c. for Clear Sides, and 15½c. for sugar-cured canvased Hams. LARD dull. WHISKY 25c. in bond.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 13.

COTTON quiet, but firmer; Middling Uplands 26½c.@27c. COFFEE—No sales. SUGAR quiet, but firm, at 10½c.@10¾c. for fair to good refining. FLOUR heavy; quotations unchanged. WHEAT—Sales of choice Maryland White at $3 55. CORN steady, at $1 17@$1 20 for good to prime White; Mixed Western $1 10, and Prime Yellow $1 18. OATS active, at 78c.@80c. BULK SHOULDERS 9¾c.; Sides 10¾c. LARD—Sales of Western at 13¾c. and 13c. for City. MESS PORK $23 75. PROVISIONS steady; sales sugar-cured canvassed Hams at $16½c. WHISKY in bond 30c.@31c.

TOLEDO, Monday, May 13.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT advancing; sales of Amber Michigan at $3 25@$3 27. CORN dull and nominally lower; sales at 88c.@89c. for No. 2. OATS declined 3c.; sales at 69c. for No. 1. RYE firm and scarce. RECEIPTS OF THE WEEK—6,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Oats. 200,000 do. Corn, 12,000 do. Oats. SHIPMENTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 155,000 do. Corn, 3,900 do. Oats, 1,000 Rye. In store—19,000 bushels Wheat, 366,000 do. Corn, 31,000 do. Oats, 1,000 do. Rye, 12,000 do. Barley.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, May 11.

DRY GOODS are unusually dull, and importers are generally disappointed. Several descriptions have undergone a reduction, and a further decline is anticipated. The approaching harvest creates a demand for burlaps; forty inches, ten ounce burlaps command 14c. FLOUR firm at $6@$6 50 for California, and $6@$6 25 for Oregon; there is no abatement in the New-York demand. WHEAT is in inquiry; sales of choice at $2 10@$2 17½. Legal tenders, 74.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, May 13.

Sales of 128 hhds. leaf TOBACCO at $3 25 for light lugs, and $15 75 for medium leaf. Superfine FLOUR $10@$11. WHEAT nominal. CORN declining—Sales of Shelled White at $1 10@$1 12, delivered; in the ear, 93c., delivered. OATS, 81c. in bulk. MESS PORK, $22 50. BACON—Shoulders 9½c.; packed Clear Sides 12¾c. Prime LARD, in tierces, 12½c. RAW WHISKY, $2 23. COTTON, 23c.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, May 11.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT easier; No. 1, $2 95; No. 2, $2 82@$2 83. OATS dull at 73c.@74c. for No. 2. CORN dull at $1 08@$1 10 for No. 1, and $1@$1 02 for No. 2, shelled. RECEIPTS—1,600 bbls. Flour; 27,000 bushels Wheat; 3,000 bushels Oats SHIPMENTS—1,700 bbls. Flour; 15,000 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 13.

Beef Cattle are in good demand and prices have advanced; sales of 1,150 head at 14c.@20c. Sheep in fair demand; sales 4,000 head at 7½c. Hogs in fair demand; sales 3,000 head at $10@$11 per 100 lbs. Cows unchanged; sales 250 head at $45@$100 per head.

MEMPHIS, Monday, May 13.

COTTON declining; sales at 23c.@24c.; receipts, 432 bales; exports, none. OATS firm at 95c.@97c. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged.

[Advertisement.]

THE LADY AND HER LOOKING-GLASS.

"I'm older looking than I was,"
Said Bella to her looking-glass;
"That's time," the looking-glass replied,
"But you've at least one source of pride,
Your teeth are just as perfect, dear,
As in your rosy sixteenth year."
The lady smiled and tossed her head,
"Thank SOZODONT for that," she said.

[Advertisement.]

E. Holmes, No. 201 Broadway:

DEAR SIR: I have tested the usefulness of your Burglar Alarm Telegraph for more than a year, and would not now like to dispense with it. Yours truly,

JAMES BROWN,
(Brown Brothers & Co., Wall-street.)

SEPT. 11, 1866.

[Advertisement.]

A tremendous reduction in the prices of English Royal Velvet and Brussels Carpets at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Mats, Rugs, Druggets, Embroidered Piano Covers, Window Shades; Oil-cloths at 50c. to $1 per yard; White and Checked Mattings at 25c. to 50c. per yard. Look for No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX, the veteran Hatter, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, and at No. 533 Broadway, under the Prescott House, will replace the battered and crushed hats—victims of the May moving—with the most elegant chapeaux.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 13—*In steamship City of New-York, from Liverpool*—Miss Eliza Harrison, Miss Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Rowker, Mr. Hunt, A. J. Strake, P. Morrissy, B. Benjamin, W. Boyd, Jos. Ashwood, A. G. Lyons, Jno. Henson, A. Alexander, wife and 2 children, Joseph Thorpe, Chas. Thorpe, Wm. Williams, Miss Sarah Jane Williams, Anthony Ennis, Mr., Mrs. and Master Moran, M. Rogerson, D. S. Elliott, Robert Thompson, James McDermott, M. O'Neill, F. White, Lewis Stanton, Thos. Wier, Mrs. Atwood, Mr. Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Waters, Rev. D. Hall, Mr. Langley, W. Boyce, George Flemming, H. Burgess.

In steamship Monterey, from New-Orleans—W. Fisk, A. D. Bradley, Charles Hilliard, Miss Lena Prentice, Mrs. L. E. Seymour, Mrs. Sickles, from the Varieties Theatre; Mr. Robinson and lady, Mr. Agapilos and lady, Mrs. Randolph, 3 children and servant, Mrs. Nachmias and 2 children, Wm. Caldwell, Mr. McLaughlin, Frank Hone, Mr. Fortescue, Mr. Vernon, and 60 others.

In brig Thomas Owen, from Neuvitas—Mrs. C. E. Blake, Miss Ellen Lacy, Patk. McCarnie, Owen Finnerty, Thos. Bahan.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 44 | Sun sets..... 7 09 | Moon sets.... 2 53

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 4 22 | Gov. Island. 5 11 | Hell Gate.... 6 38

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 13.

Cleared.

Ships Yorktown, Driver, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; British Lion, (Br.,) Mann, Antwerp, W. F. Schmidt's Son; Parana, (Argen.,) Largston, Buenos Ayres, C. Luling.

Barks Minnie Traub, Foss, Nuevitas, Brett, Son & Co.; Svanen, (Dan.,) Ebser, Danzig, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Galatea, (Brem.,) Gerrity, Newcastle, Sloman & Edye.

Brig Frithlof, (Swed.,) Tiglahjster, Cork for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schooners Skylark, Loring, Galveston, G. G. Young & Co.; Gen. Grant, Coos, Salem, Laraway & Plymer; Dick Williams, Corson, Philadelphia, Goldthwaite & Overton; Adeline Elwood, Elwood, Mobile, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; O. C. Acken, Hobbie, Stamford; George Brooks, Henly, Elizabethport, G. L. Hatch; Annie Whiting, Hutchinson, Demerara, A. Rowe & Co.; Champion, (Br.,) Henry, Kingston, Jam., C. H. Solomon & Co.

Sloop Mary Gray, Tooker, Uncasville, H. J. Johnson.

Arrived.

Steamship City of New-York, Roskell, Liverpool May 1, and Queenstown 2d, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. May 12, at 2:30 P. M., 222 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed a National line steamer, bound E.; same day, at 3 P. M., passed steamships Columbia and Wm. Penn, bound E.; same day, 6 P. M., 182 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steamship City of Limerick, bound east.

Steamship City of Manchester, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool April 27, and Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and 800 passengers to John G. Dale. May 2, lat. 50 32, lon. 29 50 signalized bark Economist, bound W., with loss of main and mizzen-masts. 11th, lat. 41 28, lon. 62 43, ship Jeremiah Thompson, bound W.; same time, bark Excelsior. 12th, 3:45 P. M., steamships Fulton, Denmark, Wm. Penn and Columbia, all bound E.

U. S. steamer Dawn, Chanler, Philadelphia, having the monitor Onondaga in tow.

U. S. Ascutney, Foster, Philadelphia.

U. S. monitor Onondaga, Philadelphia.

Steamship Valley City, Tomlin, Washington, D. C., and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Ashland, Norton, New-Orleans May 1, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steamship Monterey, Edwards, New-Orleans May 5, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Hartson.

Steamship Empire, Price, Norfolk, with mdse. to Jas. Hand.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Ship Thornton, Wells, Liverpool April 11, with mdse. and 282 passengers to Williams & Guion. Mary McRurker, a passenger, aged 44, died at sea April 24.

Ship Chaasye, (of London,) Yokohama Jan 19, with teas to order. Passed Angier Feb. 10, left St. Helena April 1. Off the Cape of Good Hope, saw a vessel, supposed the Queen of the Sea, for New-York.

Bark Vidfarle, (Norw.,) Johanneson, Rio Janeiro 44 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Tangent, (of Tremont,) Rich, Altavela, St. Domingo, 30 ds., via Inagua 16 ds., with guano Jed Frye & Co. May 7, lat. 32 50, lon. 75 7, in a gale from S. E., split topgallantsail, stove boat, &c. April 10, while loading at Altavela, sprung a leak, and on the passage home put into Inagua to procure men, the crew being almost exhausted by pumping. She has since leaked from 400 to 1,000 strokes per hour. Feb. 17, on the outward passage, lat. 35 37, lon. 71 51, while lying to in a heavy gale from S. S. W., was knocked down by a sea, which carried away fore and maintopmasts.

Brig Penniman, Dicxson, Sagua 11 ds., with molasses to Wm. Peck & Son. Had heavy S. E. and W. winds on the passage.

Brig Omega, (of Sydney, C. B.,) McGinnis, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar to C. B. Swaine.

Brig Bessie York, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Gow, Miragoane 16 ds., with logwood to Crandall, Umphray & Co. Left no vessels.

Brig Thomas Owen, Pettengill, Nuevitas 9 ds., with sugar, &c., to Thompson & Hunter. Sld. in co. with bark Mary C. Dyer and brig Annie M. Knight, for New-York.

Brig Eluisa, (Ital.,) Longobardo, Palermo 54 ds., with fruit, &c., to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.

Brig Leonard Meyers, Hicks, Rio Janeiro 45 ds., with coffee to A. Abbott.

Schr. Elizabeth White, Deacon, Georgetown, S. C., 12 ds., with naval stores to Brown & Cuyler. 8th inst., had a very heavy gale; lost part of deck-load. 10th, 30 miles east of Cape Henry, passed through a quantity of wrecked stuff such as the cabin-work of a schooner.

Schr. Enoch Moore, Chambers, Alexandria 6 ds., with coal. Saw six fore and aft schooners ashore between Barnegat and the Highlands, and one S. of Barnegat.

Schr. Isaac Rich, Crowell, Boston, with linseed for Jersey City.

Schr. Julia, Christopher, Halifax 8 ds., with fish to order.

Schr. Belle Seaman, Seaman, New-Haven.

Schr. Catharine, Davis, Elizabethport, for Boston.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 13—Arr. steamers Nereus, from New-York; Key West, do.; barks E. H. Yerrington, Smyrna; King of Tyre, Cardenas; brigs George Havelock, Leghorn; Emma Ives, Cienfuegos; Marine, do.; M. A. Berry, Matanzas; Maria Wheeler, Sagua; Mystic, Philadelphia; schrs. Elizabeth, Ponce; Anna Elizabeth, Cardenas; Angie Amsbury, Mobile.

Also arr. steamer Wm. Kennedy, Baltimore; brig Aristos, Barbados.

Below—Barks Bounding Billow, Messina; Dorchester, supposed from Messina; Alice Tarlton, Surinam; S. W. Holbrook, Cardenas.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. O. Morrill, of the steamtug Seth Low, reports the south buoy of the bar, and the outer buoy of Gedney's Channel, gone.

RETURNED.—The Br. brig Veteran, Snow, for Malaga, sailed April 26, returned to port yesterday, having, in lat. 39, lon. 62 30, on the 1st inst., during a gale, lost rudder and sprung a leak. She was towed in from sea by the N. J. pilot-boat Jane, No. 1.

Spoken, &c.

Frederick Fish—schr., from Boston for Havana, May 10, lat. 37 31, lon. 74 7.

Harriet—brig, from Matanzas for Portland, May 12, lat. 41, lon. 69 15.

Jacques Suerin—Dutch ship, from Batavia for Rotterdam, 54 ds. out, March 19, lat. 35 S., lon. 23 13 E.

Lemington—Br ship, from Calcutta for London, 56 ds. out, March 19, lat. 32 10 S., lon. 25 38 E.

Mayflower—Br. brig, hence for Demerara, April 29, lat. 155, lon. 69 13.

Ocanus—Dutch ship, from Sourabaya for Amsterdam, 45 ds. out, March 12, lat. 21 S., lon. 5 E.

Sharnhurst—Brem. bark, from Batavia for Bremen, 50 ds. out, March 19, lat. 25 S., lon. 23 13 E.

Foreign Ports.

At Neuvitas, May 3, brigs Centaur, dischg.; L. L. Wadsworth, for New-York, ldg.; Rolling Wave, do. do.; schr. Ida May, for do. next day.

At Sagua, May 1, brig Elias Dudley, for Boston in 3 ds.; schr. Westover, for Portland in 4 ds.

CLOTHING

20 PER CENT. BELOW BROADWAY PRICES,

AND EVERY WAY EQUAL IN STYLE, QUALITY, AND WORKMANSHIP.

TRAPHAGEN, HUNTER & CO.,

NOS. 398, 400 AND 402 BOWERY, Opposite 6th-st.

ALL WOOL SUITS,

$18, $20, $25 and $35.

BUSINESS COATS,

$10, $12, $14, $16 TO $25.

CASSIMERE PANTS,

$4, $5, $6, $7 TO $12.

WOOD TURNERY.

Wood turning of every variety, either eccentric, concentric or regular, handles of every variety, skate woods, croquet, &c.

JOHN N. BUNNELL, Unionville, Conn.,

Thirty-three miles from New-Haven via Canal R. R.

MAY, 1867.

DEVLIN & CO.

WILL OPEN THE SEASON WITH A SUPERB STOCK OF

ELEGANT CLOTHING.

Call and examine before purchasing. Prices low.

BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.

BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.

GAS FIXTURES

AT WHOLESALE END RETAIL.

J & T. DONALDSON,

MANUFACTURERS,

NO. 140 9TH-ST.,

ONE DOOR EAST OF BROADWAY.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S ONE-PRICE HOUSE, Greenwich and Murray sts., and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour and everything else cheaper than at any store in New-York.

J. B. STURGES, BROKER,

NO. 5 PARK-PLACE, and NO. 4 DIVISION-ST.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 325, May 13, 1867.

22, 43, 53, 7, 46, 14, 42, 35, 74, 18, 59, 62, 24.

KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 326, May 13, 1867.

1, 51, 36, 18, 53, 72, 4, 41, 69, 64, 25, 43.

SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 249, May 13, 1867.

14, 9, 31, 46, 73, 59, 61, 3, 18, 29, 10, 24, 2.

SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS NO. 250, May 13, 1867.

35, 26, 36, 43, 16, 15, 4, 55, 71, 69, 11, 38.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

Of the Georgia State Lotteries.—For the benefit of the "Masonic Orphan Home."

GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 132, May 13, 1867.

38, 72, 50, 12, 25, 63, 54, 23, 27, 34, 74, 24.

GEORGIA STATE—CLASS NO. 133, May 13, 1867.

59, 1, 66, 54, 11, 5, 65, 46, 72, 37, 13, 44, 7.

SUPPLEMENTARY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 142, May 13, 1867.

36, 28, 55, 57, 30, 2, 8, 50, 46, 20, 76, 52.

SUPPLEMENTARY—CLASS NO. 143, May 13, 1867.

52, 7, 75, 16, 66, 54, 29, 62, 64, 57, 47, 12, 28.

W. W. BOYD & CO., Managers, Atlanta, Ga.

McINTIRE & CO., No. 125 Chatham-st.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED lotteries; six per cent. commission allowed on all investments.

B. NATHAN, No. 174 Broadway, and No. 77 Nassau-st.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, Nos. 176 Broadway and 153 Fulton-st.